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CALIFORNIA INTERCHANGE PROGRAM

BETWEEN

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
CALIFORNIA

FOREST SERVICE
PACIFIC SOUTHWEST REGION

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Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management

Department of Agriculture
Forest Service

Memorandum

To: Director, Bureau of Land Management
Chief, Forest Service

From: State Director, California
Regional Forester, Region V

Subject: California's Jurisdictional Interchange Implementation Plan

We are pleased to submit to you California's BLM/FS Jurisdictional Interchange Implementation Plan for your review and concurrence.

The development of this plan has truly been a joint effort involving not only the SO/Region, but also our field organizations. Through four zone teams field managers provided on-the-ground evaluation of actual workloads which led to better decisions and accountability in achieving the Interchange objectives. This on-the-ground approach will now enable us to implement the plan more easily as FS/BLM units have been extensively involved. Also, the use of joint SO/RO program representatives enabled us to work closely with each of the zones and assure realistic cost savings and practical management efficiencies.

We are committed to this program and look forward to working together to achieve its objectives.

Ed Hastey
State Director
California

Zane Smith
Regional Forester
Pacific Southwest Region

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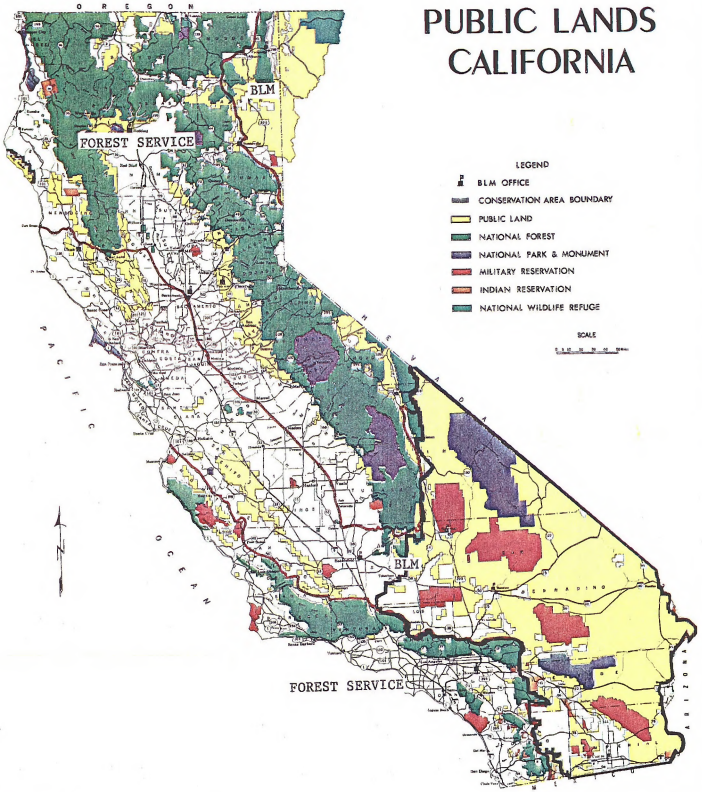

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1 INTRODUCTION

Background & objectives

I. INTRODUCTION

As part of the national Interchange between the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service announced in January, 983,000 acres of National Forest System land and 1,796,000 acres of Public Domain land in California will be exchanged between the two agencies. In addition, the Forest Service will assume full responsibility for administering federal mineral rights on National Forest System lands.

The Interchange will improve management efficiency and reduce administrative costs by consolidating land boundaries and reducing the number of agency offices. Public service will be improved by combining mineral and resource management into a single agency in each jurisdictional area. Many licenses, permits, and contracts that now involve the two agencies would be administered by one agency after the Interchange.

Implementation of the Interchange in California will require a total one-time cost of $3,990,000. The estimated annual savings following completion of the interchange is $4,705,000.

A. PROPOSED ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL CHANGES

The Interchange in California involves an interchange of lands, closure of seven administrative offices, and changes in field unit organization for both agencies. These changes will involve in-place transfer of 106 employees, moving to new duty stations for 60 employees, and a total reduction of 106 full time positions between the two agencies.

1. Land Interchange Exchange

The principal land interchanges between the two agencies are shown below.

BLM	to ?	FOREST SERVICE and
Folsom Resource Area Bakersfield District	24,000 acres	Eldorado NF
Bishop Resource Area Bakersfield District	681,000 acres	Inyo NF
Caliente Resource Area Bakersfield District	193,000 acres	Sequoia and Los Padres NFs
Hollister Resource Area Bakersfield District	37,000 acres	Los Padres NF
Redding Resource Area Ukiah District	163,000 acres	Shasta- Trinity NFs

add arcata

FOREST SERVICE	to	BLM
Warner Mountain RD Modoc NF	335,000 acres	Susanville District
~~Devil's Garden~~ Big Valley RD Modoc NF	309,000 acres	Susanville District
Upper Lake RD Mendocino NF	21,000 acres	Clear Lake RA
Greenhorn RD Sequoia NF	219,000 acres	Bakersfield District
~~White Mountain~~ Mt. Whitney RD Inyo NF	60,000 acres	California Desert District

2. Field Unit Changes

As a result of the land Interchange a number of units will be closed and certain Forest Service units will be reassigned within the agency.

BLM UNITS CLOSED	FOREST SERVICE UNITS CLOSED
Ukiah District	Modoc National Forest
Arcata Resource Area	Warner Mountain Ranger District
Redding Resource Area	Big Valley Ranger District
Folsom Resource Area	Greenhorn Ranger District
Bishop Resource Area	

The ~~Devil's Garden~~ (sic) and Doublehead Ranger Districts of the Modoc National Forest would be transferred to the Lassen National Forest. As part of the Interchange, the Bridgeport Ranger District and the Carson City Ranger District of the Toiyabe National Forest in Region 4 of the Forest Service would be transferred to the Inyo and Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit & Reg. respectively.

As a result of the Interchange, the BLM and Forest Service organizations in California would change as follows:

BLM	
Present	Interchange
1 State Office	1 State Office
4 Districts	3 Districts
15 Resource Areas	11 Resource Areas

FOREST SERVICE	
Present	Interchange
1 Regional Office	1 Regional Office
18 Forest Offices	17 Forest Offices
78 Ranger Districts	77 Ranger Districts

B. INTERIM AND TRANSITION PERIOD ACTIONS

A number actions are planned under existing authorities. The Forest Service will begin administering the Redding, Folsom, and Bishop Resource Areas, and portions of the Hollister and Caliente Resource Areas in 1985. The Bureau of Land Management will begin administering the Greenhorn Ranger District of the Sequoia National Forest in 1985.

Forest Service and BLM administrative offices will be collocated at two locations starting in the Fiscal Year shown below:

Redding	Blm Redding Resource Area Shasta Lake Ranger District (Shasta-Trinity National Forests Fiscal Year 1986
Susanville	BLM Eagle Lake Resource Area Eagle Lake Ranger District (Lassen National Forest) Fiscal Year 1986

C. CONSULTATION WITH THE PUBLIC AND EMPLOYEES

A substantial public consultation program was conducted by the agencies during planning for the interchange. This included three press conferences, 15 public meetings, and about 2,500 personal contacts. Press releases and information were also distributed at key planning stages. Public consultation revealed the following:

1. Overall the public suppported interchange objectives of management efficiency, cost reduction, and improved public service.

2. With the exception of Modoc County, proposed boundaries for the new agency jurisdictions were generally accepted. Minor adjustments to proposed boundaries were requested in some areas. Modoc County voiced stong objection to the proposed changes because of potential adverse social and economic impacts following closing of the Modoc National Forest Supervisor's office in Alturas.

3. Other public concerns addressed affects on receipts paid to counties, transfer of mineral management responsibility to the Forest Service, and transfer of timber management responsibility to the BLM.

Employee consultation included briefing sessions, group counseling, individual counseling, newsletters, "hot-line" telephone nembers, and opportunities to participate in planning to determine future organization structure. Employees concerns focussed on personal, economic, and family impacts, job security, and future career opportunities.

II ORGANIZATION AND UNIT BOUNDARIES

II. ORGANIZATION AND UNIT BOUNDARIES

A. MAPS

A map with overlays showing office locations and administrative unit boundaries accompanies this report. These items depict the present situation, the Bureau of Land Management situation after legislation, and the Forest Service situation after legislation.

B. TARGET ORGANIZATION PROFILE

Target organization profile tables show organization of the Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service in California now, and after legislation. These tables are included as Appendix item II-1.

Administration of the National Forest System in California is currently accomplished by one Regional Office, 18 Forest Supervisor's offices (includes Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit), and 78 Ranger Districts. Implementation of the interchange of management responsibility after legislation would eliminate the Modoc National Forest and the Greenhorn Ranger District of the Sequoia National Forest as Forest Service administrative units. Two districts of the Modoc National Forest remaining under Forest Service managment would be administered as part of the Lassen National Forest.

The Carson Ranger District of the Toiyabe National Forest would be managed as a Ranger District of the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit. The Bridgeport Ranger District of the Toiyabe National Forest would be managed by the Inyo National Forest.

Administration of the Public Domain in California is currently accomplised by one State Office, four Districts, and 15 Resource Areas. Implementation of the interchange of management responsibility after legislation would eliminate the Ukiah District, and the Arcata, Redding, Folsom, and Bishop Resource Areas.

These administrative unit changes would reduce permanent full-time staffing of the Forest Service from 5266 to 5222. Permanent full-time staffing of the Bureau Land Management would change from 659 to 597. This amounts to a combined total of 106 fewer permanent full-time positions for both agencies in California.

Administration of Nevada Public Lands and portions of the Toiyabe National Forest adjacent to the California State line by the Pacific Southwest Region of the Forest Service creates an opportunity for staffing reductions in Nevada which are not reflected in this report.

The following table summarizes these organizational changes.

Target Organization Changes, Table 1.

	PRESENT SITUATION	AFTER LEGISLATION
Forest Service:	Regional Office	Continues
	18 Forest Supervisors	17 Forest Supervisors
	78 Ranger Districts	77 Ranger Districts
Bureau of Land Management:	State Office	Continues
	4 Districts	3 Districts
	15 Resource Areas	11 Resource Areas

C. SPECIAL ISSUE: INTERCHANGE OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY IN NORTHEASTERN CALIFORNIA

The interchange of management responsibility in Northeast California is a controversial issue. The interchange line used for the development of this plan proposes to place the Warner Mountains portion of the Modoc National Forest under jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management.

Since this portion of the Modoc National Forest accounts for a large portion of the total Forest workload, the Forest Supervisors Office in Alturas would no longer be required. The target organization of this plan places administraton of the Modoc National Forest remaining with the Forest Service under the Lassen Forest Supervisor. Loss of the Alturas Forest Supervisor's Office is of concern to local residents.

Key Issues of the Situation are:

* Adverse socio-economic impacts on the Alturas Community which are particularly severe because of prevailing conditions;
* Splitting management of the Big Valley sustained yield unit between the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service;
* Increase travel distance and time for Modoc County residents doing business at the forest headquarters;
* Concern that agency proposed changes in management responsibility and administration, are not the best ways to meet the interchange objectives.
* Feelings that the public has not had an opportunity to participate in the early stages of interchange planning, particularly events leading to the proposed Interchange line;
* Concern for future revenue sharing under BLM management; and,
* Opinions that a highway is a poor location for the boundary which divides agency management responsibilities;
* There is substantial local support of the Modoc County Ad Hoc Committee proposal because the Committee has actively solicited the support of area residents.

Alternatives to administration and management are:

* No change; retain pre-Interchange areas of management jurisdiction;
* The agency interchange proposal which calls for elimination of the Modoc National Forest Supervisors Office in Alturas.
* The Modoc County Ad Hoc Committee proposal which revises the Interchange line to retain the Warner Mountains under Forest Service management, but also adding public land of two resource areas to Forest Service management,and closing the Susanville District Office.

A detailed analysis of these, and ~~possibly~~ other alternatives, is being conducted and will be presented to the Chief and Director.

D. DETAILED TRANSITION ORGANIZATION GUIDE

The transition Implementation Guide describes actions planned for initiating an interchange of management responsibility under existing

administrative authorities and legislation. The guide covers the period June 1, 1985 to October 1, 1987. The latter date is an assumed date of new legislation for planning purposes. The tables in Appendix item II-2 show the details of these initial organization and management actions; key changes are summarized in the sections which follow.

1. Interchanges of Management Responsibility.

Interchanges of management responsibility, or changes in the administering agency prior to legislation are planned in six areas.

* The Folsom Resource Area (Bakersfield District) will be managed as a unit of the Eldorado National Forest.
* Public Lands of the Bishop Resource Area (Bakersfield District) will be managed by two Ranger Districts of the Inyo National Forest.
* The Redding Resource Area (Ukiah District) will be managed as a unit of the Shasta-Trinity National Forest.
* The Greenhorn Ranger District (Sequoia National Forest) will be managed as a unit of the Bakersfield District.
* A 60,000 acre portion of the White Mountain Ranger District (Inyo National Forest) will be managed by the California Desert District.
* The Southern California Metro Project Area (California Desert District) will be managed by the Cleveland National Forest.
* Portions of the Holister and Caliente Resource Areas would be managed by the Forest Service.

2. Office Collocations and Consolidations.

Office Collocations are planned in two cities prior to legislation.

Redding:	Collate Redding Resource Area and Shasta Lake Ranger District offices in Fiscal Year 1986.
Susanville:	Collate Eagle Lake Ranger District and Eagle Lake Resource Area Offices in Fiscal Year 1986.

There are no office consolidations planned during the interim or transition periods.

E. SUMMARY TARGET ORGANIZATION IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE

In the target organization there will be nine office consolidations resulting in closures. These are Modoc S.O., Warner R.D., Big Valley R.D., Ukiah D.O., Arcata R.A., Redding R.A., Folsum R.A., Bishop R.A., and Greenhorn R.D. Appendix item II-3 shows the summary of target organiation implementation actions.

III PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

III. PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

A. STAFFING

A BLM/Forest Service Personnel Task Force comprised of both field and headquarters personnel, as well as line management representatives is developing a Personnel Management Guide for Implementation of Interchange. We have been participating in the development of this guide and will implement it after it has been negotiated with the Unions at the national level. Our state plan covers items specific to the state and does not deal with items which will be covered by the guide. We plan to supplement the guide upon receipt, if necessary.

1. Details of Employees Across Agency Lines

In order to carry out implementation of the transition period, we have analyzed Statewide the need for details. To do this several criteria were established. They were:

- What authorities are needed to carry out management at the same intensity for a specific area.

- What is the public sensitivity in the area concerning the Interchange proposal.

- Can management of the area be accomplished by other means such as agreements, etc.

- If a position was detailed, could it be expeditiously reversed if legislation failed.

It was found that details for the State fall into two categories:
(a) those details needed for purposes of supervising, and
(b) those details that are needed for purposes of authority. Using the criteria the following details have been identified:

	Employee	From	To	Est. Eff.Date
***	D. Swickard	Area Manager GS-13 Folsom RA Folsom	~~Special Asst~~ to Forest Supervisor GS-13 Eldorado NF Placerville	10-1-85
**	J.Hutchins	Forest Superv. GS-14 Eldorado NF Placerville	Special Asst to State Director GS-14 Sacramento	10-1-85

Employee	From	To	Est.Eff.Date
**Eugene Murphy	Forest Superv. GS-14 Inyo NF Bishop	Special Asst to State Director GS-14 Sacramento	10-1-85
***James Morrison	Area Manager GS-12 Bishop RA Bishop	Dual Hat ~~Special Asst~~ to Forest Supervisor GS-12 Inyo NF Bishop	10-1-85
*R. Bainbridge ***	Dist. Ranger GS-13 LakeShasta RD Redding	Area Manager GS-13 Redding RA Redding	10-1-85
**Robert Rheiner	Dist. Manager GS-15 Dist. Office Bakersfield	Special Asst to Reg. Forester GS-15 Regional Office San Francisco	10-1-85
***Vacant	Dist. Ranger GS-12 Greenhorn RD Bakersfield	Special Asst to District Manager GS-12 District Office Bakersfield	10-1-85
Gerry Hillier	Dist. Manager GS-15 Desert Dist. Riverside	Special Asst to Reg. Forester GS-15 Regional Office San Francisco	10-1-85
R.Kaldenburg	Project Mgr. GS-12 Riverside	Special Asst. to Forest Supervisor Cleveland NF San Diego	
** Vacant ~~Ralph Cisco~~	Forest Superv. Cleveland NF San Diego	Special Asst. to State Director GS-14 Sacramento	

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handle separately.

* Presently Area Manager, Redding. ~~Has been selected~~ Being Considered as Lake Shasta District Ranger.
** Detail needed for authority.
*** Detail needed for supervision.

Following concurrence by the Chief and Director, a State/Region Task Force will be established to develop specific proceedures for implementing the needed authority, supervision, and delegations.

2. Excess Positions

There are 106 excess position identified as a result of the Interchange. This is a result of the abolishment of one BLM District Office, one National Forest office, four Resource Area offices, and two Ranger Districts. Further positions were saved by utilizing existing skills in the receiving office to accomplish the workload.

3. Skill Mix Problems

Due to the overall level of excess employees, excess positions and consequent excess skills left over from combining functions, all of the skills mix problems identified within the state can be accommodated within the state following transition. All of the management units will be supplied with all of the skills which are necessary to carry out responsibilities, once legislation is passed. Skills mix problems were identified in several broad areas, relative to differing skills requirements for Forester positions in the two agencies and to absence of minerals expertise in decentralized units. These problems will continue, to some extent, during the interim pending legislation. During that time, some cross-detailing of personnel, coverage from higher organizational levels, or alternative work methods will be required.

4. Positions Controls

A number of controls are currently in effect within each agency (BLM-California State Office and USFS-R-5) to manage their numbers and kinds of positions and personnel. In order to facilitate the implementation of the interchange, each organization has a current freeze on outside hiring. In addition each agency has established procedures for filling vacancies, at the lowest grade level, that will achieve program goals. Close monitoring will be made of each vacant position in the State to assure that movement is made toward the Target Organization; however, careful monitoring must also be made to assure that the organization can be reversed if legislation fails.

In order to facilitate the implementation of the Interchange, some outside mechanisms would be needed (such as early out authority, permitting over-ceiling situations,

or authorization of additional FTE). Problems created through the interchange could not be accommodated by tightening up existing controls which are already stringent.

The two organizations have drafted a coordinated "clearinghouse" process, whereby the employees of each agency can apply for vacancies, to the benefit of both agencies.

During transition and after legislation, it is anticipated that the "clearinghouse" process would be retained in effect; additionally, a national placement plan has been developed which provides procedures for the continued placement of employees within the target organizations or for extended efforts to place excess employees.

5. Impacted Positions

The following table shows excess positions. Appendix item III-1 shows additional details of personnel adjustments.

TABLE 2: Impacted Positions

Kinds of Positions (Series)	Number and Grade Levels 13 & Over	11/12	10 & Under	Total Excess Positions
023		2	3	5
101	-	1	-	1
193	-	1	-	1
201	-	1	2	3
203	-	1	3	4
301	1	4	-	5
303	-	-	6	6
304	-	-	1	1
305	-	-	1	1
318	-	-	1	1
322	-	-	3	3
340	1	3	-	4
345	-	1	-	1
401	-	-	1	1
454	-	1	-	1
460	4	9	1	14
462	-	2	3	5
486	-	3	2	5
504	-	1	-	1
560	-	1	-	1
586	-	1	-	1
802	-	1	6	7
807	-	1	-	1
809	-	-	1	1
810	1	2	-	3
817	-	-	1	1
856	-	1	-	1
965	-	-	1	1

896	-	-	2	2
1035	-	2	-	2
1082	-	1	-	1
1106	-	-	1	1
1170	-	3	-	3
1301	1	-	-	1
1350	-	1	-	1
1750	-	1	-	1
1709	-	1	-	1
4749	-	-	6	6
5716	-	-	3	3
5729	-	-	1	1
5823	-	-	2	2
6907	-	-	1	1
TOTAL	8	46	52	106

B. LABOR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

1. Policy

Management will inform, consult with, and negotiate with employee unions to mitigate impacts on employees as the Interchange takes place. It is our intent to work with employee union representatives to obtain optimum placement and outplacement processes that will offer the best opportunity for a smooth transition. To that end we will bargain the impact of our decision(s) as early as is practical and at the appropriate level in the organization. We encourage open communication at all organizational levels with employee representatives on a continuing basis.

2. Current Statewide LMR Status

The southern portion of the state will have minimal LMR impact. The Cleveland National Forest is not represented by an exclusive bargaining unit, and the California Desert District is represented by an inactive unit. The Los Padres and Angeles National Forests both have exclusive units represented by NFFE. Since both units are non-professional and the Los Padres employee affected is a professional no impact is expected. The San Bernardino National Forest is also represented by a non-professional NFFE bargaining unit. The three California Desert District dispatch employees will come under the scope and influence of that unit and be eligible for membership when they are transferred to the San Bernardino National Forest in FY 87. Until that time there is no impact.

There are no bargaining units in the Bishop/Inyo area of the central part of the state, nor in the Caliente and Folsom Resource Areas. The Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit and Eldorado National Forests have union affiliation with NFFE. Each unit has been, and

will continue to keep local union officials appraised of the progress of the Interchange. No opposition or concern on the part of either local has been expressed.

The northwest part of the state as well as the State Office of BLM all have unions affiliated with NFFE. Each unit has been and will continue to keep local union presidents and/or stewards appraised of the progress of the Interchange. No opposition or concern on the part of the union has been expressed to date in this part of the state.

The northeast portion of the state will have the most LMR impact. The Modoc National Forest being divided between the Susanville District and the Lassen National Forest would in both cases appear to be a "transfer of functions" to a new location and, in the case of the transfer to BLM, Susanville District, to another department. This would require a clarification of unit for Local #1837 of the Modoc National Forest by the FLRA. This could result in the Lassen National Forest having a small bargaining unit consisting of the bargaining unit employees transferred to the Lassen and the BLM with a small bargaining unit of NFFE consisting of the employees transferred to them. Neither unit manages a bargaining unit at this time and this would be a training and learning effort for both units.

The implementation of the organizational changes from October 1 until legislation is approved will require impact bargaining with NFFE Local #1836. The local is sure to insist upon placement of bargaining unit employees on a seniority basis. This would mean the establishment of retention registers as if we were experiencing a RIF action for everyone in the bargaining unit. They have already informally discussed the need for seniority recognition of employees placed in new jobs.

C. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

During the transition period and until the proposed target organization is implemented opportunities for all employees will be slow and affirmative action opportunities will be limited. The primary thrust of affirmative action activities will be to maintain existing minority and/or women representations in implementing the Interchange program.

An analysis of impacts, assuming the current makeup of incumbents in the identified excess positions, provides a projection of likely EEO impacts, as follows:

- The proportions of minority and women in the impacted positions is roughly equivalent to their proportion in the overall workforce.

- Within individual offices, the addition of mostly white males coming in transfers and moves will likely increase their majority in those local workforces. This results from the sociological fact that white males tend to be more mobile.

accomplish this, the agencies will take the following actions:

1. Develop impact analysis (including statistics) of EEO impacts including relocation, special needs to be met, etc.

2. Each agency will examine their Affirmative Action Plans to determine needed adjustments including additional emphasis areas needed.

3. Ensure that employees with special outplacement needs are given assistance.

IV COST AND SAVINGS

IV. COSTS AND SAVINGS

A. SAVINGS SUMMARY

Within the BLM/FS California Interchange, total savings have been computed at $4,705,000. These savings build through fiscal years 1986 to 1989 with full savings being realized in fiscal year 1990. A breakdown of the $4,705,000 yields $3,366,000 for 106 saved positions, and $828,000 for saved GSA, agency owned space costs, and $200,000 in vehicle costs. The following savings summary table provides a further breakdown and explanation of projected dollars and positions saved as a result of the BLM/FS California Interchange. The savings projections were derived primarily through the consolidation of data provided by the four California work groups specifically established for this task. Savings occur primarily in the BLM's District and Area Offices and FS's Forest and Ranger District Offices.

TABLE 3: COSTS SUMMARY (BLM/FS CONSOLIDATED)

SAVINGS ITEM	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990 1/	TOTAL
			PART 1 Positions Saved			
POSITIONS SAVED (No. of PFT funded positions)	9	7	90	0	0	106
			PART 2 (000$)			
PFT funded positions saved x $31,750	286	222	2,858	0	0	3,366
SPACE SAVINGS (reduced interior and exterior space, utilities, lease/ rental adjustments, etc. as applicable to two categories below)						
GSA Controlled Space	175	63	282	94	0	614
AGENCY Controlled Space	54	0	174	186	0	414
SUBTOTAL, SPACE SAVINGS	229	63	456	280	0	1028
Other savings (other than PFT employees, and other administrative savings not included above)	8	0	301	2	0	311
TOTAL DOLLAR SAVINGS	523	285	3,615	282	0	4,705
			PART 3 (No. of FTE)			
Permanent Full Time FTE Saved	9	7	90	0	0	106
Other Than Permanent Full Time FTE Saved	1	1	4	0	0	6
TOTAL FTE SAVED	10	8	94	0	0	112

1/ The last yearly entry column on the Savings Summary Table should correspond with the target year to complete implementation and have a realigned organization in place. This date is at the discretion of the Regional Forester and State Director. The year indicated in this column should also be the same as the last year shown on the Cost Summary Table.

TABLE 4: SAVINGS SUMMARY (BLM ONLY)

SAVINGS ITEM	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990 1/	TOTAL
			PART 1 Positions Saved			
POSITIONS SAVED (No. of PFT funded positions)	4	3	44	0	0	51
			PART 2 (000$)			
PFT funded positions saved x $31,750	127	95	1,397	0	0	1,619
SPACE SAVINGS (reduced interior and exterior space, utilities, lease/ rental adjustments, etc. as applicable to two categories below)						
GSA Controlled Space	175	63	282	94	0	614
AGENCY Controlled Space	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL, SPACE SAVINGS	175	0	282	94	0	614
Other savings (other than PFT employees, and other administrative savings not included above)	3	0	150	1	0	154
TOTAL DOLLAR SAVINGS	305	158	1829	95	0	2387
			PART 3 (No. of FTE)			
Permanent Full Time FTE Saved	4	3	44	0	0	51
Other Than Permanent Full Time FTE Saved	0	0	2	0	0	2
TOTAL FTE SAVED	4	3	46	0	0	53

1/ The last yearly entry column on the Savings Summary Table should correspond with the target year to complete implementation and have a realigned organization in place. This date is at the discretion of the Regional Forester and State Director. The year indicated in this column should also be the same as the last year shown on the Cost Summary Table.

TABLE 5: SAVINGS SUMMARY (FS ONLY)

SAVINGS ITEM	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990 1/	TOTAL
			PART 1 Positions Saved			
POSITIONS SAVED (No. of PFT funded positions)	5	4	46	0	0	55
			PART 2 (000$)			
PFT funded positions saved x $31,750	159	127	1,461	0	0	1,747
SPACE SAVINGS (reduced interior and exterior space, utilities, lease/ rental adjustments, etc. as applicable to two categories below)						
GSA Controlled Space	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGENCY Controlled Space	54	0	174	186	0	414
SUBTOTAL, SPACE SAVINGS	54	0	174	186	0	414
Other savings (other than PFT employees, and other administrative savings not included above)	5	0	151	1	0	157
TOTAL DOLLAR SAVINGS	218	127	1786	187	0	2318
			PART 3 (No. of FTE)			
Permanent Full Time FTE Saved	5	4	46	0	0	55
Other Than Permanent Full Time FTE Saved	1	1	2	0	0	4
TOTAL FTE SAVED	6	5	48	0	0	59

1/ The last yearly entry column on the Savings Summary Table should correspond with the target year to complete implementation and have a realigned organization in place. This date is at the discretion of the Regional Forester and State Director. The year indicated in this column should also be the same as the last year shown on the Cost Summary Table.

B. COSTS SUMMARY

Total costs are estimated at $3,990,000. Most of these costs ($2.8 million) will occur in FY 1988. The figures shown in table 6 are a summary of the estimates developed by the work groups established specifically for this task. Most of the costs will occur because of employee transfers and the need for additional space.

The telecommunications costs reflected here do not address the transfer of data base systems (ALMRS) and operations (i.e., Automated Lands Management Records System at an estimated cost of plus or minus $2.0 million.)

This is a separable issue.

TABLE 6: COSTS SUMMARY (BLM/FS CONSOLIDATED)

COST ITEM	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990 1/	TOTAL
PERSONNEL						
Retirement costs (# of retirees x $3,000)	0	6	30	0	0	36
Severance costs (# resigning x $18,000)	0	36	204	0	0	240
Employee transfers (# of transferees x $15,000)	0	0	1,590	0	0	(106) 1,590
SUBTOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	0	42	1,824	0	0	1,866
SPACE (lease/rental adjustments, building modifications, continued funding of excess space, utilities, etc., as applicable to 2 categories below)						
GSA Controlled Space	0	0	10	0	0	10
AGENCY Controlled Space	600	0	417	432	0	1,449
SUBTOTAL, SPACE COSTS	600	0	427	432		1,459
Transportation of things (costs of transferring records, equipment, supplies, etc. Excluding personnel transfer costs	21	2	62	7	0	92
Telecommunications costs (ADP and telephone system adjustments, radio network modifications, etc.)	0	0	210	0	0	210
SUBTOTAL	621	44	2,523	439	0	3,627
Add 10% to above SUBTOTAL for other realignment costs including sign changing for lands and offices, telephone and personnel directories, and other administrative costs not included above	62	4	252	44	0	364
TOTAL IMPLEMENTATION COSTS	684	48	2,775	483	0	3,990

1/ The last yearly column on the cost summary table should correspond with the target year to complete implementation and have a realigned organization in place. This date is at the discretion of the Regional Forester and State Director.

TABLE 7: COSTS SUMMARY (BLM ONLY)

COST ITEM	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990 1/	TOTAL
PERSONNEL						
Retirement costs (# of retirees x $3,000)	0	3	15	0	0	18
Severance costs (# resigning x $18,000)	0	18	102	0	0	120
Employee transfers (# of transferees x $15,000)	0	0	315	0	0	(21) 315
SUBTOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	0	21	432	0	0	453
SPACE (lease/rental adjustments, building modifications, continued funding of excess space, utilities, etc., as applicable to 2 categories below)						
GSA Controlled Space	0	0	10	0	0	10
AGENCY Controlled Space	15	0	30	82	0	127
SUBTOTAL, SPACE COSTS	15	0	40	82		137
Transportation of things (costs of transferring records, equipment, supplies, etc. Excluding personnel transfer costs	10	1	31	4	0	46
Telecommunications costs (ADP and telephone system adjustments, radio network modifications, etc.)	0	0	126	0	0	126
SUBTOTAL	25	22	629	86	0	762
Add 10% to above SUBTOTAL for other realignment costs including sign changing for lands and offices, telephone and personnel directories, and other administrative costs not included above	3	2	63	9	0	77
TOTAL IMPLEMENTATION COSTS	28	24	692	95	0	839

1/ The last yearly column on the cost summary table should correspond with the target year to complete implementation and have a realigned organization in place. This date is at the discretion of the Regional Forester and State Director.

TABLE 8: COSTS SUMMARY (FOREST SERVICE ONLY)

COST ITEM	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990 1/	TOTAL
PERSONNEL						
Retirement costs (# of retirees x $3,000)	0	3	15	0	0	18
Severance costs (# resigning x $18,000)	0	18	102	0	0	120
Employee transfers (# of transferees x $15,000)	0	0	1,275	0	0	(85) 1,275
SUBTOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	0	21	1,392	0	0	1,413
SPACE (lease/rental adjustments, building modifications, continued funding of excess space, utilities, etc., as applicable to 2 categories below)						
GSA Controlled Space	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGENCY Controlled Space	585	0	387	350	0	1,322
SUBTOTAL, SPACE COSTS	585	0	387	350		1,322
Transportation of things (costs of transferring records, equipment, supplies, etc. Excluding personnel transfer costs	11	1	31	3	0	46
Telecommunications costs (ADP and telephone system adjustments, radio network modifications, etc.)	0	0	84	0	0	84
SUBTOTAL	596	22	1,894	353	0	2,865
Add 10% to above SUBTOTAL for other realignment costs including sign changing for lands and offices, telephone and personnel directories, and other administrative costs not included above	60	2	189	35	0	287
TOTAL IMPLEMENTATION COSTS	656	24	2,083	388	0	3,151

1/ The last yearly column on the cost summary table should correspond with the target year to complete implementation and have a realigned organization in place. This date is at the discretion of the Regional Forester and State Director.

C. HIGHLIGHTS: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT (BLM) PORTION OF FY 1987 BUDGET TO FOREST SERVICE (FS)

-- Total dollar estimate: $5.65 million
-- Funding ordinates to the following units:
  - Bakersfield District $1,377 thousand
  - Susanville District 312 thousand
  - Ukiah District 1,597 thousand
  - California Desert District 84 thousand
  - California State Office 2,288 thousand

-- Total FTE's estimate to be: 121 State-wide, with 36 from Bakersfield, 8 from Susanville, 63 from Ukiah, and 4 from the Desert District Office. An additional 10 FTE originates from the California State Office.

-- Activities/outputs transferred are arrayed by program element on the funding transfer to the Forest Service State Matrix. Major blocks of outputs and units accomplishment focus principally on the land and minerals subactivities/programs, and as such, cannot easily be consolidated without a detailed narrative.

A detailed explanation of outputs and funding is included in the aforementioned matrix which will be submitted separately to Washington Office Budget (160)

D. BLM INTERCHANGE BUDGET FY 1987

The following amounts reflect the estimated portion of the FY 1987 BLM budget which relates to the activities and personnel shifting to the Forest Service.

Item	Amount ($000's)
O&G MGT. (PUBLIC LANDS)	$116
GEOTHERMAL MGT.	113
MINERALS MATERIALS MGT.	46
MINING LAW ADMINISTRATION	141
MINERALS MANAGEMENT	109
RIGHTS-OF-WAY	103
LWR 48 LANDS PROGRAM	209
WITHDRAWAL PROC. & REVIEW	119
FOREST MGT. (PD)	372
FOREST DEVELOPMENT (PD)	492
WILD HORSE & BURRO MGT.	28
GRAZING MANAGEMENT	222
CULTURAL RES. MGMT.	90
WILDERNESS MANAGEMENT	65
RECREATION RESOURCES MGT.	259
SOIL, WATER & AIR MGT.	238
HAZARDOUS WASTE MGT.	4
HABITAT MANAGEMENT	215
ENDANGERED SPECIES MGT.	123
FIRE MANAGEMENT	354
MULTIPLE-USE PLANNING	41
DATA MANAGEMENT	0
OTHER STATES CADASTRAL SUR.	418
BUILDING MAINTENANCE	15
RECREATION MAINTENANCE	155
TRANSPORTATION MAINTENANCE	45
ENGINEERING SERVICES	0
RESOURCE PROTECTION	25
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY	3
ADMIN. SVCS & SUPPORT	115
. . . . . M L R	
ACCESS	170
LAND & WATER CONS. FUND	1057
LAND ACQUISITION, OTHER	0
RANGE IMPROVEMENTS (PD)	77
RANGE IMPROVEMENTS (LU)	0
BLM GRAND TOTAL	$5,658,000
TOTAL FTE TRANSFERS	121

E. HIGHLIGHTS: FOREST SERVICE PORTION OF FY 1987 BUDGET TO BLM

-- Total dollar estimate: $3.7 million
-- Funding would be from the following units:
  . Inyo National Forest $6 thousand
  . Mendocino National Forest $6.5 thousand
  . Modoc National Forest $2,000 thousand
  . Sequoia National Forest $1,339 thousand
  . FS Regional Office $261 thousand
-- Total PFT FTE's estimated to be 98; 60 from the Modoc, 38 from the Sequoia.
-- Activities/outputs transferred include, but are not limited to:
  . Timber sales prepared: 45,171 MCF (thousands of cubic feet); 26,671 MCF on the Modoc, 18,500 MCF on the Sequoia.
  . Timber harvest administered: 30,626 MCF; 13,126 MCF on the Modoc, 17,5000 MCF on the Sequoia.
  . 231 miles of road operations; 25 miles on the Mendocino, 216 miles on the Modoc.
  . Recreation, Wilderness and Fire activities would also be affected.
-- Detailed outputs and funding are included in the ADVENT data base submitted to Washington.

The attached table highlights the funds transferred by major activity.

F. FOREST SERVICE INTERCHANGE BUDGET FY 1987

The following amounts reflect the estimated portion of the FY 1987 Forest Service budget which relates to the activities and personnel shifting to BLM.

Item	Amount ($000's)
Forest Fire Protection	$ 735
Timber Sales Prep. and Admin.	598
Range Management	129
Minerals	30
Recreation	257
Wildlife and Fish	85
Soil and Water	65
Maintenance of Facilities	12
Lands: Special Uses and Land Line Location	38
Road and Trail Maintenance	109
Coop. Law Enforcement	5
Reforestation/Timber Stand Improvement	245
Genetic Tree Improvement	11
Road Construction	343
Trail Construction	2
Appropriated General Administration	505
Subtotal, Appropriated Funds	$ 3,169
KV:	
Reforestation/TSI	191
Wildlife and Fish	16
Watersheds	2
General Administration	58
Subtotal, KV	$ 267

Item	Amount ($000's)
Coop. Work Other - General Administration	$ 2
Timber Salvage Sales (TSS)	84
TSS General Administration	4
Brush Disposal (BD)	62
BD General Administration	6
Range Betterment Fund	37
Total, Forest Service	$ 3,631

V ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

V. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

A. PROCUREMENT (ACQUISITION)

There are several opportunities for cross-servicing and combining procurements in the interim and transition period by utilizing shared services between the agencies. Many of these opportunities can also be utilized following Legislation to increase cost savings.

The Forest Service has decentralized procurement in California to the field level, as follows:

The Redding Contracting Unit has authority for all procurements up to 10 million dollars. The Southern California Contracting Unit in Arcadia has authority for all procurements up to 1 million dollars (to be raised to 10 million dollars in the near future). Most National Forests in Region 5 have Contracting Officers with varying amounts of procurement authority from 100 thousand dollars to 500 thousand dollars.

BLM accomplishes their procurement in California, as follows:

All four California BLM Districts have 10 thousand dollars procurement authority. The BLM California State offfice has 25 thousand procurement authority. Procurements over 25 thousand dollars are done at BLM's Denver Service Center.

1. Contracting

By utilizing shared services, all BLM contracts over 25 thousand dollars, and some specialized resource-type contracts under 25 thousand dollars, could be procured by the applicable Forest Service procurement unit.

The applicable BLM requisitioner would submit a request for contract action to the Forest Service Procurement Unit, stating fund availability and the appropriate accounting code. The solicitation would be prepared, advertised, and awarded by the Forest Service. The solicitation addresses payment provisions with payments to be made by the applicable BLM paying office. A reimbursable agreement would be established between the agencies to reimburse the Forest Service for actual costs incurred, bid preparation, contract administration, etc.

2. Consolidated Blanket Purchase Arrangements

There are opportunities for savings by establishing consolidated Blanket Purchase Arrangements during the transition period at places where duplicate arrangements now exist. The applicable Forest Supervisor's Office would establish the BPAs, listing those BLM employees authorized to make local purchases; monthly payments would be made to the vendors by the Forest Supervisor's Office with periodic BLM reimbursements for BLM purchases.

3. Combined Procurements

There are limited opportunities for savings by combining procurements during the transition period. Upon implementation of the shared services arrangements described above, copies of BLM annual procurement plans for procurements over 25 thousand dollars would be forwarded to the applicable Forest Service procurement office for possible combining. Because of volume of business and differences in procurements, savings in this area are not expected to be significant.

4. Shared Maintenance Agreements and Contracts at Collocated Offices

Collocated offices will have only one contract or maintenance agreement per category--typewriter repair, Xerox machine maintenance, vehicle repairs, etc. Payments will be made by originating agency with reimbursements from the other agency for services received.

B. PERSONAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

1. Motor Vehicles/Heavy Equipment

Without legislation, a merging of working capital fund systems is not possible. Fleet utilization and consolidation of motor vehicles and heavy equipment offers an opportunity to reduce GSA and Interior/Agriculture-owned vehicles and equipment. An estimated reduction of 90 to 100 GSA general purpose vehicles can be accomplished, saving 200 thousand dollars per year. Fleet consolidation and utilization opportunities will be pursued during the transition period to increase savings. Through shared use of heavy equipment, older less-efficient equipment can be disposed of, resulting in reduced fixed ownership and use rates. Opportunities exist to shift appropriately painted vehicles between locations within BLM and FS, resulting in no change in Working Capital Fund or property records. Sharing of existing Forest Service vehicle maintenance facilities, where agencies are collocated, will provide a more cost effective maintenance program on a reimbursable basis.

2. Personal property (equipment) will remain with the land to be managed and ultimately transferred between agencies after legislation. Excess equipment identified during the transition will be made available to both agencies and eventually transferred or disposed ADP, telecommunication and radio equipment are addressed in Section IX.

C. Real Property and Space

Appendix VI Transition Space Implementation Plan identifies opportunities for sharing existing space during the transition period.

At collocated sites with BLM moving into FS owned space, reimbursement for space will be made through an interagency agreement. Cost to BLM will be minimal, much less than GSA lease costs, and will offset some FS costs. With collocation in leased space, reimbursement will be done by either agency through agreement or covered through GSA assignment.

Real property records will continue to be managed by the owning agency until legislation. Facilities such as repeater sites, campgrounds, etc., will be maintained by the owning agency for the purpose they were intended until legislation enables us to consummate actual transfer.

D. GENERAL ACCOUNTING

Except as noted below, most accounting functions will be handled on a business-as-usual basis.

1. Payments

Any contracting and/or procurement services provided by the FS for BLM will not include the processing of payments. Joint Blanket Purchase arrangements will provide for one agency billing and payment, with reimbursement from the other agency for their purchases and associated processing costs.

2. Collections

Each agency will continue to process collections through its own system. This is necessary because the status of the land involved will not change until legislation is enacted and is made possible by the continued existence of support staff at affected locations.

3. Claims

Tort claims will be processed by and through the agency having administrative control of the land. Additionally, since employees of both agencies will be detailed to the other for administrative purposes, a negligent act on the part of an employee under the supervision and administrative control of one agency will be that agency's responsibility.

4. Agreements

Existing agreements will continue in effect and be administered accordingly. New agreements impacting the interchange lands will have appropriate language covering the potential jurisdictional revisions. Existing agreements will be inventoried to determine need for revision.

Grant programs will not be affected.

5. Timber Sale Accounting

For contracts not closed after legislation, the originating agency will continue providing the data entry, billing, accounting and reporting services within its established system for the receiving agency. New successor contracting officers will be designated for the agency receiving jurisdictional control of the land. Collections will be separated for these contracts and the receipts transferred to the other agency's accounts for distribution and other receipt purposes (e.g., reforestation, erosion control, etc.).

6. Accounting Reports

Each agency's accounting system will continue to produce accounting reports for its internal use.

7. Economy Act Interagency Aggreements

In those instances where one agency is providing services for the other, appropriate agreements will be executed to comply with the provisions of the Act (16 U.S.C. 636).

8. Law Enforcement

No change is planned in existing law enforcement arrangements until legislation.

E. SPECIAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS

None

F. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

Action Items	Implementation Date
o F.S. Contracts for BLM, Contracts over 25 thousand dollars	10/1/85 FY 86
o BLM/FS consolidate Blanket Purchase Arrangements	10/1/85 FY 86
o BLM/FS Combined Procurements	10/1/85 FY 86
o BLM/FS Consolidate Motor Vehicles/ Heavy Equipment utilization	Beginning 10/1/85 & thereafter
o BLM/FS Identify excess Personal Property	Beginning 10/1/85 & thereafter
o Office Consolidations and collocations in Appendix	See worksheets
o Initiate Transition Payment Processes	10/1/85
o Initiate Review	7/1/85
o Timber Sale Accounting	10/1/85 & continuing

VI MINERALS MANAGEMENT

VI. MINERALS MANAGEMENT

A. INTRODUCTION

The post interchange workload in fluids in California is 80% Bureau of Land Management and 20% Forest Service; in locatables, 50% Bureau of Land Management and 50% Forest Service; in solid leasible, 85% Bureau of Land Management, 15% Forest Service, and in saleables, 50% Bureau of Land Management, 50% Forest Service.

B. MINERAL TABLES

1. Positions

Minerals positions identified to be transferred to the Forest Service from Bureau of Land Management are 4 Geologists and 7.0 for the adjudicators/title/records. No mineral positions will transfer from the Forest Service to the Bureau of Land Management.

Table 9: Minerals Personnel Adjustments

	BLM TO FS		FS TO BLM	
STATE	STATE OFFICES	DO/RA	REGIONAL OFFICE	SO/RD
State	#	#	#	#
CA	7*	4	0	0

Implementation of the transfer of minerals personnel from Bureau of Land Management to the Forest Service will be accomplished in a phased time frame. The geologist transfers will be initiated immediately after legislation with a target date of 6 months for completion of the moves. The 7.0 positions in the adjudication area will be phased over a two-year period. In the year following legislation, the positions will stay physically with Bureau of Land Management, but will report to the Regional Office. At the end of the second year, the positions will have transferred to the Regional Office.

2. Workoad Analysis

In order to determine mineral position that should be transferred with the workload, a detailed workload analysis was completed and is shown below on Appendix Item VI-1. A supporting document, accompanying this document is the complete workload analysis.

3. Implementation Matrix

As indicated in the tabulated implementation matrix shown on Appendix VI-2 a number of minerals functions were identified for "shared service" to be housed in Bureau of Land Management. The intent in shared services is to transfer as much responsibility as practicable to the Forest Service. Should the present workload on the Forest Service lands increase significantly in the future, then the "shared service" issue involved should be reevaluated.

4. Minerals Target Organization Profile

Appendix VI-3 shows the proposed staffing for minerals and minerals support functions.

C. SPECIAL ISSUES OF CONCERNS

1. Issue: Resource classification, economic evaluation, technical review of post-lease permits and applications, unitization and communitization agreement processing and post approval actions, drainage reviews/determinations, and inspections and enforcement are currently handled by a limited staff with specialized technical expertise. The workload for these tasks is variable and inconsistent throughout the state with no one office having a constant or full-time load to support the necessary staff.

Key Points: The functions described above are handled by three technical staffs located in Ukiah, Bakersfield, and the State enforcement, post lease permit processing, and drainage review evaluations for both oil and gas and geothermal, resource evaluation for geothermal, agreements for both oil and geothermal, geothermal post-lease permit and plan technical review, are handled by the SO state-wide. Ukiah conducts I and E for geothermal, and post-lease permit and plan processing for the Geysers.

These functions require and integrated team effort of geologic and engineering expertise. The geographic workload for these activities is widely scattered and highly variable. Overall, the FS will receive 20% of current workload in Fluids, but for certain functions, only 10% of the workload will transfer (see state-wide workload analysis on pages 17 and 19. These functions also require extensive support activity including cartography, O&G computer data base, and production report monitoring.

No FS office post-interchange will gain a full-time workload for any or even combinations of these functions.

Summary of Key Points

- Resource/economic evaluation, post-lease permit technical review, agreements, drainage review, and inspection and enforcement expertise is scarce and workload is scattered.

- These functions require an integrated expertise team approach. FS will acquire only 10-20% of workload in these various functions.

- These functions require extensive computer, cartographic and resource data base support.

- No one FS office will acquire a full time workload for any one or combination of these functions.

Planning Alternatives:

Alternative A: BLM would provide FS with 5 positions (1 PET, 1 PE, 1 PE or geologist, 2 geologists) to handle all post-lease functions except oil and gas resource classification, drainage reviews, and economic evaluation for both commodities.

These positions would handle all post-lease permit and plan application processing (drilling permits, sundry notices) for both O&G and geothermal, geothermal resource classification, unitization and communitization agreement applications and post-approval actions for both commodities.

To perform the work, the team will have to be physically collocated. The work requires an integrated expertise effort and the workload is scattered throughout the state with no office acquiring a full-time workload. The team will have to provide shared technical services throughout Region 5.

Alternative B. Retain the functions described above in the BLM under the concept of shared services. As workload increases warrant within individual Forests, FS will develop its own expertise/positions on a phased in basis.

Alternative C. Retain the functions described above in the BLM under the concept of shared services indefinitely.

Favored Alternatives:

The favored alternative is Alternative B.

2. Issue: Streamline BLM's Review of FS Mineral Reports

Key Points: Currently, the BLM reviews mineral reports prepared by the Forest Service for validity, patent, and exchanges applications. BLM Manual 3060 Section .31 dictates that the BLM must approve the mineral requests prepared by another surface management agency. The revised MOU issued 1964 between the BLM and the FS emphasized this action.

Planning Alternatives:

Alternative A. Have the FS review the minerals reports produced by their own staff. In order to do that, we need to:

(1) Revise the MOU

(2) Revise the BLM policy (i.e. Manual 3060)

Alternative B. Keep the status quo.

Alternative C. In the interest of saving time and money issue a directive from the Director immediately authorizing the FS to review its own report.

Favored Alternative:

Alternative C. The Secretary could be criticized if this decision were made at the State Office level. The State Director and Regional Forester are in agreement that this cost saving measure could be implemented immediately, but would like to have Washington approval. A provision could be built into the approval that would allow BLM to spot-check the reports and to make appropriate comments back to the FS prior to consummation of the disposal.

3. Issue: Revise BLM 3809 and FS 228 Regulations (Surface Management of Mining Claims)

Key Points:

- Have discussed this proposal several times in the past at the Washington Office level.

- In several interchange meetings the public has suggested that the current difference in the regulations is burdensome to deal with.

- Several California Mining Councils have recommended the regulations be made common.

Planning Alternatives:

Alternative A. Status quo

Alternative B. Revise FS to be same as BLM

Alternative C. Revise BLM to be same as FS

Alternative D. Combination of B and C

Favored Alternative:

Alternative D. Should be revised to reflect at least the following:

(1) Common bonding

(2) Same thresholds

(3) Address residences on mining claims

VII LANDS AND RENEWABLE RESOURCES

VII. LANDS AND RENEWABLE RESOURCES

A. INTRODUCTION

Both the Forest Service and BLM manage the renewable resource programs in a very similar manner. Policy guidance now in place or being refined will adequately direct these programs through the interim and transition phase. The primary resource areas requiring special attention are Lands because of the increased adjudication and records functions that will be transferred to the Forest Sevice. Forest management is discussed due to the increased emphasis by the BLM required by assuming an increased forestry and timber management role. Fire management is also discussed due to FS and BLM relationships with the California Department of Forestry.

B. FIRE MANAGEMENT

Both BLM and FS have contractual arrangements for fire protection with the California Department of Forestry. These contracts and agreements will remain in effect through the 1985 fire season. By December 1985, and by December in subsequent transition years, new agreements with CDF will be negotiated, based on status of Interchange at that time. A prime objective for these negotiations will be to strive for a better balance in protecting acres between the State and Federal agencies and reduce the amount of cash payments going both ways.

After legislation, agreements will be negotiated reflecting final Interchange actions. Plans are also underway to develop one agreement between BLM/FS and the California Department of Forestry.

While there may be adjustments in staffing and fire protection budgets within the State, it is expected that no significant changes in positions or funding will occur Statewide.

The FS and BLM presently use different safety standards while performing pre-suppression and suppression duties. Agreements on application of safety standards should be reached during the interagency meetings after the close of the 1985 fire season. During the 1985 fire season, no changes in safety standards from those currently in use, will occur.

C. FORESTRY

After legislation, BLM will assume a forest management program significantly larger than what it now administers. BLM's commercial forest land base will increase by 100,000 acres (from 162,000 to 262,000 acres). Although current timber sale contracts number about the same, both the volume and the value under contract increase by four times and six times, respectively.

Maintenance of forest management capability by BLM's Susanville and Bakersfield D.O.'s is critical to a continued supply of forest land benefits. This capability must include forest management and development, engineering and design, access acquisition, as well as wildlife, cultural, soils, visual and similar supporting programs. The targeted organization for the two BLM Districts, after legislation, will have the necessary forest management skills. BLM's State Office will be staffed with one additional position to support the field offices forestry program.

Shared services after legislation will continue to play a key role in maintaining the forest management program level. BLM will share in using FS computer road design and timber appraisal capability, and the National Bidder's Accounting System. BLM will continue the use of the Forest Service's Silvicultural and Sales Administration Certification Programs, along with their Log Accountability and Check Scaling Programs.

BLM will continue to manage the forest products programs (e.g. fire wood, posts, poles, grape stakes), in the same manner and level of intensity as currently occurring.

The Interchange boundary line in BLM's Susanville District cuts through the Big Valley Sustained Yield Unit. After legislation, the unit will be administered by both the BLM's Susanville District Office and the FS Lassen National Forest. The two offices will jointly manage the unit to maintain the purpose for which it was established. Joint management will assure a continued flow of forest resources into the local communities.

Some operational and system differences between the FS and BLM exist. The existing FS automated timber sale accounting system is not compatible with BLM programs or equipment. Multi-sale extension plans on existing FS timber sale contracts must be revised to adjust timber removal schedules, and the general plan must be approved by the responsible agency. These differences will be accommodated during the transition period by Headquarters (timber sale accounting system) and at the field (multi-sale extension plans).

D. LANDS

In Analyzing the Lands Program, the following assumptions are made:

- All lands administration responsibilities will go with the lands transferred to the administering agency.

- Current commitments and constraints on land will accompany the lands when legislatively transferred. Recreation and Public Purpose lands, in-lieu selection lands, and lands closed to disposal are examples.

- There will be no change in the public land laws.

- There will be no change in survey authority.

1. Workload

The major workload adjustment between the BLM and FS will be the acquisition of responsibilities by the FS for those land functions now being performed by the BLM State Office for National Forest System (NFS) lands. These include land title functions, records, status, patents, withdrawals, etc.

Currently, these functions for NFS lands account for approximately 50 percent of the BLM State Office land adjudication and records workload. Once legislation is passed, these responsibilities will be transferred to the Forest Service.

2. Land Records

It is assumed that the basic land record system to be used after legislation by both BLM and the FS will be the Automated Land and Minerals Record System (ALMRS) computer-based file system now being implemented by BLM. The current Forest Service records systems will be phased out. Record update and maintenance will be done by the District Rangers, Forest Supervisors, Area Managers and District Managers. Currently there are three FTE's in the RO devoted to Lands Records. Once ALMRS is in place (1991), two FTE's will no longer be needed and can be saved. One FTE will be retained for systems management, user support, and coordination with BLM.

3. Other Lands Functions

Increased FS lands functions at the Ranger Districts and Forest Supervisors Offices are accounted for in the the target organizations for those units.

In the functions of land uses and hydroelectric energy, there will be an increase in the FS workload, primarily at the Ranger District and Forest Supervisors Level. The increased number of applications for energy development and the resultant obligation to process 4(e) letters will result in an additional 0.5 FTE workload at the Regional Office.

Adjustment activities will increase as a result of the interchange. Most of the additional workload will be assumed at the Supervisors Office Level and by the Zone Land Adjustment teams. An increase in the number of cases processed on a Region-wide basis will create a corresponding increase in review activity at the Regional Office Level. The anticipated workload increase in the adjustment group is 1.5 FTE's.

Additional land uses, fee adjustments, exchanges and rights-of-ways will result in an increase in the FS appraisal workload for Forest and Zone specialists. The increase activity will result in a corresponding impact on the FS Appraisal Review Staff. The additional workload is expected to be one FTE at the Regional Office level.

FS assumption of BLM administrative activity in the areas of Indian allotments, withdrawal applications, withdrawal reviews, color-of-title, sale and exchange patents, and patent corrections and disclaimers will increase the workload in the Regional Office by anticipated 1.0 FTE's.

4.Conclusion

The increased FS workload of 4 FTE's for assuming the lands adjudication functions formerly provided by the BLM State Office is offset by an equivalent reduction of 4 FTE's in the BLM State Office. The most expedient means of accomplishing that transition would be to transfer positions from the BLM State Office to the FS Regional Office as the change in administrative responsibility takes place. This adjustment is reflected in the State's Target Organization Profile.

For the lands records, the most efficient method to support the ALMRS system is for BLM to provide support and maintenance management for the FS records under a shared services arrangement. The shared services would be terminated by 1991 when ALMRS is fully operational with all subsystems and is in a maintenance condition. Two FTE's will be saved when ALMRS is fully operational.

E. INITIAL IMPLEMENTATION DATA REQUIREMENTS

Implementation data is tabulated by BLM District Office and summarized here in a Statewide table, Appendix Item VII-1. Further data breakdown by individual District Offices are in Appendix VII-2. This Statewide summary includes BLM and National Forest lands in the State of California, which are affected by the Interchange. The summary includes Toiyabe National Forest lands located in California. The Appendices also includes a separate table for BLM lands in Nevada (the Walker Resource Area and the Lahontan Resource Area) which will be coming to the Forest Service, Region 5, and a table for Toiyabe National Forest lands in Nevada which will be coming to the Forest Service, Region 5.

The BLM District Office tables include the following National Forests:

BLM District Office	National Forests
Susanville	Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Tahoe
Ukiah	Six Rivers, Mendocino, Klamath,

	Shasta-Trinity, Lassen, Plumas
Bakersfield	Plumas, Tahoe, Eldorado, Stanislaus, Sierra, Sequoia, Inyo, Toiyabe, Los Padres, and the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit
California Desert	Cleveland, San Bernardino, Angeles, Inyo

VIII INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS

VIII. INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS

A. EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS

1. Summary of Public Information Activities

From January 28, 1985 through April 18, 1985, a large number of contacts were made. Contacts were made through consultation meetings, phone calls, personal briefings, letters, mailings of informational materials, and special briefings with public agency personnel as well as elected officials. In many cases, more than one contact was made. Statewide, there were three press conferences, 12 original meetings, and three follow-up meetings.

Demographics of Consultation Meetings:

2 - State Assemblymen	11 - Press
1 - Congressman	28 - Special Interest Groups
2 - State Govt Agencies	3 - Groups of FS Employees
1 - City Govt Agency	15 - Trade Organizations
10 - County Supervisors	2 - FS Retirees
41 - Individuals	2 - Groups of BLM Employees
1 - Federal Govt Agency	3 - School System Reps
4 - County Govt Agencies	3 - Permittees
3 - Environmental Groups, Local	3 - Chambers of Commerce

Approximately 2500 other contacts were reported. Many additional contacts were made but not formally documented.

Demographics on Non-Meeting Contacts:

47 - Senators & Congressmen	56 - County Bds of Supervisors
19 - State Legislators	5 - County Agencies
6 - Federal Agencies	14 - Press Briefings
17 - State Agencies	17 - Media Mailings
5 - Formal Advisory Groups (eg, Grazing Boards)	3 - Chambers of Commerce
	16 - Environmental Orgs
26 - Trade Associations (eg, Miners, Timber)	61 - Individuals
	1 - Native American Org
25 - Misc Special Interest (eg, 4-Wheel Drive)	7 - Misc
	3 - Universities

2. Level of Support Overall on Statewide Basis for Each Meeting

Statewide, overall support exists for the Interchange objectives of efficiency, cost savings, and improved public service. In general, there was public support for the Interchange concept line location, except in NE California. Strong objection was made to the

concept boundary line placement in NE California as the local public perceived the loss of a National Forest and a negative socio-economic impact. Most publics believe the Interchange makes good sense, but several general concerns surfaced: (1) will receipts to counties remain at present levels; (2) is the transfer of minerals management from BLM to FS in the best interest of the public; (3) is the BLM capable of managing the timber program at the same level of expertise as the FS; and (4) disagreement at some local levels on the placement of administrative boundaries for the two agencies.

The general feeling of support as expressed at each meeting:

a. Susanville (3/18-4/16)

Supported the Interchange objectives but desired Modoc NF remain as viable organizational unit of FS. Perceived potential loss of timber receipts to counties and possible negative impact to the economy.

b. Adin (3/19-4/15)

Supported the Interchange objectives but preferred Modoc NF remain as viable organizational unit of FS. Perceived potential loss of timber revenues to counties.

c. Alturas (3/20-4/17)

Supported the Interchange objectives but wanted Modoc NF to remain as viable organizational unit of FS. Perceived a negative socio-economic effect of the proposal on the local area. Also, public felt left out of decision process and perceived the decision was already made on Interchange boundaries.

d. Eureka (3/25)

Supported the Interchange proposal. Questioned minerals aspect of proposal, land sales/exchanges, and ultimate Congressional support for proposal.

e. Sonora (3/26)

Supported the Interchange proposal but the mining industry preferred BLM to continue management of the mineral estate. Questioned proposed FS office locations to manage BLM lands.

f. Garberville (3/26)

Supported the Interchange proposal. Concerned about minerals responsibility and land sales authority being transfered to FS. Suggested an EIS and that proposed offices be closer to the public.

g.Nevada City (3/27)

Supported the Interchange proposal. Concerned about incorporation of BLM land use plans into FS process after legislation and transfer of BLM mineral authority to FS.

h.Ukiah (3/27)

Supported the Interchange proposal but desired Ukiah District remain as viable organizational unit of BLM. Perceived negative socio-economic effect of proposal on local area. Questioned cost savings, different management philosophies of the two agencies, minerals responsibilities, and why not merge two agencies.

i.Bakersfield (3/27)

Supported Interchange proposal but questioned BLM expertise to manage timber/fire and FS expertise to manage minerals. Also questioned cost savings and splitting some grazing allotments.

j.Bishop (3/27)

Supported Interchange proposal. Questioned management philosophies, authority to implement Interchange, and possible affect on proposed wilderness areas and campground closures.

k.Redding (4/9)

Supported Interchange proposal, but concerned about transfer of minerals responsibility to FS. Questioned grazing philosophies, off-road vehicle management, receipts, proposed legislation, cost savings, and difference in two agencies' laws and regulations.

l.Yreka (4/9)

Supported Interchange proposal. Questioned the affect on receipts to county, road standards, grazing fees, timber sales, and transfer of mineral estate.

3. Impact of Interchange as Seen by Public

Considerable agreement exists that the Interchange will bring about improved service to the public. Some mining groups questioned improved service because of their perception of the ability of FS to manage the mineral estate and preferred that one agency be responsible for the mineral estate wherever it is located.

In general, the publics perceive that the Interchange can bring about cost savings; but, at this time, they do not perceive from the knowledge they have at hand of the Interchange program, that cost savings will actually be achieved. One of the difficulties that surfaced with public involvement was that the local Interchange proposals were in various stages of formulation, and it was difficult for the agencies and the public to obtain clearly identifiable cost savings while the proposals were being developed.

Significant agreement exists that greater efficiency can be achieved through the Interchange. This feeling was often expressed in briefings where large maps of the State showed the checkerboard Federal land ownership pattern and the obvious efficiency that could be achieved by single agency management. However, a few publics surfaced concerns that the existing expertise of one or the other agency in some specialities could potentially prevent efficiency.

4. Response to Public Concerns

Forest Service and BLM managers, at local and State levels, responded directly to concerns of organizations, groups, and individuals at press conferences, briefings, public meetings, and other sessions. Many of the publics' concerns dealt with informational questions on schedules, laws and regulations, impacts of the proposal, etc. Answers were given to the public immediately either verbally or through written responses.

A concern to which the two agencies could not initially respond was the content of the proposed legislation for Congress. The recent decision to involve the public with the legislative concepts in the future should meet this concern. Another concern that was difficult for local managers to respond to was dissatisfaction with the concept boundaries in some areas, even though minor adjustments could be and were made locally. Some publics doubted that the agencies were listening to their input and managers had to continually assure those publics that their input was being documented and reviewed by management. In all cases, the public information was reviewed and considered in formulating the Interchange program.

5. Response to Key Groups and Individuals

a. State Governor~~'s~~ment

Supported the Interchange proposal and objectives. Believed cost savings and efficiency would assist the State with its work and assured the FS and BLM of full cooperation in developing and implementing the Interchange program in California.

b. Congressional Delegations:

Congressmen supported the objectives of efficiency, cost savings, and improved service to the public, and basically took a position of neutrality or wait-and-see on the Interchange program until it is presented to Congress. Congressman Shumway has objected to the Interchange boundaries as drawn in one part of his district. delete name

c. State Legislators:

In general, State Legislators were interested in receiving information about the Interchange and took the position of support for the Interchange objectives, but were neutral on specifics of the Interchange. Only one State legislator has objected to the Interchange boundaries as drawn in one part of his district.

d. County Supervisors:

In general, County Supervisors supported the Interchange objectives but surfaced concerns on potential reduction of receipts to counties for financing of roads and schools. In a few local areas, they perceived negative impacts on local economy because of the effect of the placement of boundaries and the subsequent reduction of offices and personnel.

e. State Agencies:

State agencies expressed support for the Interchange and asked to be involved with the program changes that might occur with their respective State agencies because of the Interchange.

f. Federal Agencies:

Federal agencies have supported the Interchange and believe savings, improved public services, and efficiency can be achieved. They expressed the desire to work closely with the BLM and FS to coordinate formulation and implementation of the Interchange.

g. Formal Advisory Groups:

Advisory groups were generally supportive of the Interchange and recognized the need for cost savings, improved service, and greater efficiency. In briefings, they asked a considerable number of questions and requested to be kept informed of the program.

h. Chambers of Commerce:

Chambers of Commerce generally supported the objectives of the Interchange but questioned boundary lines in certain communities where the Chamber perceived a potential loss of jobs in the local area because of office changes and potential employee reductions.

i. Cattlemen's Association and Related Groups:

Cattlemen tended to support the Interchange program throughout the State with a few exceptions because of perceived differences in the management philosophies of the two agencies and the splitting of some grazing allotments in a few local areas.

j. Timber Industry:

In general, the timber industry supported the Interchange objectives but opposed the interchange of lands in certain areas because of FS timber expertise, potential of reduced harvest levels, and the splitting of a timber cutting circle.

k. Environmental Groups:

Environmental groups were briefed on the Interchange but tended not to participate in local/State involvement opportunities and thus no formal position is known. They did question, during a briefing session for them, a failure of the two agencies to produce an EIS Interchange document and doubted projected cost savings.

l. Mining and Other Related Groups:

Mining groups supported the Interchange objectives but believed transfer of increased minerals responsibility and authority to the FS was unacceptable because of their perception of FS inability to manage minerals, inadequate minerals expertise in the FS, and their preference of one agency being responsible for the mineral estate wherever it is located.

m. Off-Highway-Vehicle Groups:

OHV groups supported the Interchange objectives but wanted assurances that roads now open to their recreational pursuits would not be closed by one or the other agency when lands were interchanged.

n. Ad Hoc Groups

Several Ad Hoc groups were organized to oppose the Interchange in local areas, particularly in northeast California. The position of these groups generally favored a management of BLM/FS lands by the current agency that would not affect transfer of employees, office locations, boundaries of National Forests, or the economy.

o. Other Groups and Individuals:

A considerable number of individuals, property owners, service clubs, etc. participated in the Interchange consultation program. There were no clear positions expressed for these groups, but they tended to support the objectives of the Interchange. Some concerns surfaced about local aspects of Interchange boundaries and perceived effects to local interests and economies.

6. Future External Communications

a. Public review of concepts to be included in proposed legislation will be obtained through press announcements, mailings, hearings, and briefing sessions as appropriate.

b. Public comments will be analyzed and reported.

c. The California Interchange Implementation Guide summary will be distributed to previous contacts and others as requested (post-June 1).

d. Briefings will be conducted with groups and individuals.

Copies of the detailed communication plan will be provided when completed.

B. INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS (Balance Hum.)

1. Summary to April 18:

Frequent communication activities were carried out at Forest Supervisor and District Ranger Offices, BLM District Offices, and all Resource Area Offices. These included family meetings, briefing sessions conducted locally by the State Director and Regional Forester, group counseling sessions, private individual counseling, articles in local agency newsletters, and additional employee information activities of a less traditional nature. These included "futuring" sessions in several locations that provided employees with an opportunity to participate in review of alternative target organization proposals. Field trips and orientation trips to opposite agency locations were also conducted; functional specialists conducted informal discussion meetings.

Events have occurred almost weekly. At the State level, briefings for both agencies' staffs were scheduled, articles were included in the BLM "California Highlights" and the Forest Service "California Log," and a periodic Interchange "newsletter" was made available to all employees. "Hot Lines" were maintained in both State-level offices.

At least one meeting was held in every local unit in the state except in Southern California. Because there were virtually no changes planned in the program already well underway in the "Escondido" project, there appeared to be no need for additional employee meetings.. Current information, in a variety of verbal and written reports, was available regularly.

a. Statistics

Family/Briefing Meetings

Statewide 138
Attendance 4680 people

Special Trips, Futuring, Counseling Sessions

Statewide 15 events

b. Issues Raised

Issues and comments commonly related to personal impact of the interchange, including:

- What will happen to employees who are Interchanged?

- Will the government assist effected employees by buying their homes if they are forced to move.

- How will FS/BLM employees be trained to administer land of the other agency?

- What will happen to my career aspirations including opportunities to move when necessary to advance career?

- Who will be moving location or changing Agencies? Will I?

Recurring questions about the interchange included:

- Which National Forests will go to BLM? Which BLM units will go to the Forest Service?

- Are the savings estimates really accurate? The known implementation proposals don't support the projected savings?

- If all employees are being protected and merely moved around, how can this save money?

- Why is this being done now?

- When will this program be implemented

- Will BLM/FS revenues to counties change?

The strength of employees feelings and concerns was in direct proportion to perceived degree of personal impact. This ranged from very little interest to a high level of stress and concern. The level of concern in the northern part of the State was very high. The most sensitive issue was lack of trust in what is being said and what will be done including:

- Lack of trust between agencies and between levels within agencies. Many people seem to believe that people in the "other" agency or at higher levels know exactly what is going to happen but will not talk about it. There was also disbelief in the statements that everyone will be taken care of.

- Lack of trust about what provisions are being made to safeguard personal needs in such things as children's schooling, dependant parents, medical/health needs, spouses employment needs and major economic problems with such things as housing.

Another major area of concern in Northern California is over the question of mobility. Many employees see themselves as being immobile because of local family ties, including family property, and are concerned about availability of non-agency jobs in small communities if they are asked to move and can't.

In the central part of California there was the same concern and interest based on degree of personal impact. Generally, the intensity of feeling about issues is less than in Northern California. The main personnel issues are:

- What provisions will be made for employees to return to their original agency in the future?

- What career opportunities and channels into upper management will there be, especially for non-foresters moving to the Forest Service?

- How can attrition alone achieve the reduction in workforce being projected now?

2. Future Internal Communicatons

Interagency information action plans are being expanded to include a variety of internal communications activities. For example:

a. Development of State-specific written and audio-visual materials to orient employees on implementation activities.

b. Scheduling of special meetings and orientation sessions with employees.

c. Distribution of appropriate materials to all employees.

d. Developing resources to make private counseling sessions available as needed. Personnel managers, employee assistance counselors, and EEO specialists have the lead. Public affairs officers will assist as needed.

Copies of the detailed communication plans will be provided when completed.

IX INFORMATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

IX. INFORMATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

A. INTRODUCTION

Region 5 of the Forest Service has Data General (DG) equipment in the Regional Office, in most of the Supervisors' Offices (SO), and in several of the Ranger Districts (RD). The Forest Service has implemented decentralized data processing utilizing Telenet for data communications. All of the SO's have competitively acquired telephone systems, most of which are purchased, and the Forests are beginning to purchase systems for the RD's. An operational microwave system exists on the Angeles National Forest, completion of the Sequoia and Shasta-Trinity National Forests microwave systems are expected in FY 85. The Modoc and San Bernardino National Forests systems are scheduled for completion in FY 86.

The BLM California uses Honeywell Level Six for local day-to-day data processing applications, with the host computer located in Denver, CO. Wang Office Information System (OIS) and PC's are used for word processing, with some spreadsheet and small data base applications. ADP applications development is primarily centralized in the State Office. The BLM is moving toward decentralization as resources become available. A contract has been awarded for a statewide data communication network with full implementation scheduled for FY 86. The majority of BLM telephone systems are leased. Three office telephone systems have been purchased and a plan exists to replace the remainder of the leased systems.

Radio communications are handled separately by each Agency in a decentralized concept. Through cooperative agreements, however, FS and BLM are sharing frequencies, facilities, and manpower. Currently, there are combined radio shops and dispatch centers.

B. EQUIPMENT RETENTION

To the extent possible, equipment (i.e., radio systems, telephone systems, word processing equipment, etc.) will remain with the original Agency. For example, DG equipment will remain with the FS and Wang equipment will remain with BLM. Some transferral of equipment may be required to assure the operational needs of both Agencies are met. We anticipate approximately $10,000 for the relocation of ADP equipment. Modifications, necessary upgrades, sizing adjustments, and relocation of radio and telephone systems and equipment is expected to cost approximately $200,000.

C. SHARED EQUIPMENT/SERVICES/FACILITIES

Sharing of radio and telephone networks and equipment (i.e., Agency owned telephone systems, microwave links, repeater stations, etc.) will be exercised to the extent practicable. This would allow considerable cost savings in terms of terminating existing telephone company lease agreements. Also, other radio equipment, including base stations, mobile radios, portable radios, etc., could be standardized and maintained by a combined Agency facility.

D. PLANNED EQUIPMENT

We have reviewed the effect of the Interchange on current Agency plans to implement Forest-wide microwave systems, and the BLM Statewide Data Network. These plans should proceed as scheduled with close coordination between the two Agencies.

E. ISSUE PAPER: LANDS AND MINERALS STATUS RECORDS

BLM in California has automated its Lands and Minerals Status Records for both the FS and BLM. These records are maintained in the Oregon Case Access (ORCA) data base on minicomputers in Sacramento. Daily changes are uploaded to the Automated Land and Minerals Records System (ALMRS) located on a Honeywell mainframe computer in Denver, CO. The Forest Service maintains lands records at Fort Collins, CO. Access to this information system from the SO and RD Offices is necessary to update the data base and to retrieve information. After the Interchange, the FS will be responsible for maintaining FS records for minerals, as well as for lands.

There is a long term agreement between the BLM and the FS at the National level to establish, to the maximum extent practicable, a compatible automated Lands and Minerals Records System. But the Washington Office is only in the earliest stages of preliminary work. For the interim, the team has developed two alternatives.

1. Shared Services. Under this option, both the FS and the BLM would have access to the ALMRS system. To accomplish this, the FS offices would have to acquire terminals, modems, and printers that could communicate with ALMRS. Recurring communications and maintenance costs will be $80,000 in FY 88 to implement the SO's, and $457,000/year thereafter with Ranger District implementation. Communications costs are about the same as the FS would incur with any automated system.

With this option, a decision needs to be made regarding the level of access to ALMRS, i.e., the SO's or the RD's. There is a significant cost difference between implementation at the SO level vs. the District level. At the SO level, the cost for R5 is estimated at $120,000, and at the RD level, the cost for R5 is estimated at $650,000 for equipment alone. This represents a substantial implementation cost at the National level.

2. Convert the Records to Fort Collins. The team made a very rough estimate of $1.5 - 2.0 million to convert. Communications costs would be $69,000 in FY 88 and $403,000/year thereafter.

3. National level development of an interface allowing the FS DG equipment to communicate with BLM Honeywell equipment. Estimated cost: $250,000.

Favored Alternative -- The team recommends alternative three (3). But since this is a National issue, it needs to be resolved at that level.

X APPENDICES

TARGET ORGANIZATION PROFILE

CALIFORNIA

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			(5)	(6)			(7)		
			PROPOSED GRADES				PFT FUNDED POSITIONS SAVED			ACRES		COMMENTS
OFFICE	CITY	PRESENT STAFFING	GS 13'S & UP	GS 11-12	GS 10 & BELOW	TOTAL PROPOSED STAFFING	GS 13'S & UP	GS 11-12	GS 10-BELOW	(000) BEFORE	A	
State Office	Sacramento	219	30	98	81	209						7 Minerals positions to RO 4 Lands positions to RO Added one forestry position from RO
Bakersfield Dist.	Bakersfiled	61	6	26	38	70				1,772	1,043	
Bishop R.A.	Bishop	13						2	3	775		R.A. closed
Caliente R.A.	Bakersfield	14		4	19	23				447	528	
Folsom R.A.	Folsom	19						3	3	235		R.A. closed
Hollister R.A.	Hollister	10		3	7	10				315	296	
											219	Greenhorn RD
California Desert	Riverside	60	4	21	31	56				12,184	12,438	
Barstow R.A.	Barstow	24	1	10	13	24				3,194	3,194	
El Centro R.A.	El Centro	19	1	10	8	19				1,146	1,146	
Indio R.A.	Riverside	12		7	5	12				1,419	1,419	
Needles R.A.	Needles	18	1	8	9	18				1,140	1,140	
Ridgecrest R.A.	Ridgecrest	20	1	9	10	20				2,285	2,285	
Susanville Dist.	Susanville	47	2	20	35	57				2,904	3,090	
Alturas R.A.	Alturas	12	1	8	10	19				496	398	
Eagle Lake R.A.	Susanville	13		5	8	13				997	946	
Suprise R.A.	Cedarville	11	1	10	17	28				1,411	1,746	

TARGET ORGANIZATION PROFILE

CALIFORNIA FOREST SERVICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) PROPOSED GRADES			(5)	(6) PFT FUNDED POSITIONS SAVED			(7) ACRES		
OFFICE	CITY	PRESENT STAFFING	GS 13'S & UP	GS 11-12	GS 10 & BELOW	TOTAL PROPOSED STAFFING	GS 13'S & UP	GS 11-12	GS 10-BELOW	(000) BEFORE	A	COMMENTS
Six Rivers NF	Eureka	115	7	41	68	116						
Gasquet RD	Gasquet	32	1	7	24	32				332	332	
Lower Trinity RD	Willow Creek	37		9	28	37				183	188	
Mad River RD	Bridgeville	33		10	28	38				231	303	
Orleans RD	Orleans	34		6	28	34				212	212	
Humbolt Nursery	McKinleyville	15		1	14	15						
Stanislaus NF	Sonora	130	5	42	83	130				898	1,018	No change in staffing
Calaveras RD	Hathaway Pines	32		7	26	33				254	293	
Groveland RD	Groveland	32		7	27	34				207	269	No change in staffing
Mi-Wok RD	Mi-Wok Vlg	35		7	30	37				168	187	
Summit RD	Pinecrest	27		5	22	27				269	269	No change
Tahoe NF	Nevada City	112	9	45	59	113				623	661	No change in staffing
Downieville RD	Comptonville	34	1	6	27	34				213	213	No change
Foresthill RD	Foresthill	41		6	36	42				156	175	
Nevada City RD	Grass Valley	31		7	26	33				141	160	
Sierraville RD	Sierraville	33		5	28	33				164	182	
Truckee RD	Truckee	24		4	20	24				113	113	No change
FS TOTAL		5,266	253	1,295	3,674	5,222	4	19	33			
BLM TOTAL		659	49	25	303	597	4	24	22			
TOTAL		5,925	302	1,540	3,953	5,819	8	43	55			

TARGET ORGANIZATION PROFILE

CALIFORNIA FOREST SERVICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) PROPOSED GRADES			(5)	(6) PFT FUNDED POSITIONS SAVED			(7) ACRES		
OFFICE	CITY	PRESENT STAFFING	GS 13'S & UP	GS 11-12	GS 10 & BELOW	TOTAL PROPOSED STAFFING	GS 13'S & UP	GS 11-12	GS 10-BELOW	(000) BEFORE	A	COMMENTS
Sequoia NF	Porterville	108	5	37	63	105				1,179	1,078	
Cannell Meadows RD	Kernville	31		7	26	33				435	471	
Greenhorn RD	Bakersfield	28						3	3	219		
Hot Springs RD	California Hot Springs	24		5	21	26				107	142	
Hume Lake RD	Dunlap	31		5	26	31				188	190	2,056 ac from Hollister No change in staffing
Tule River RD	Springville	29		6	23	29				230	276	No change in staffing
Shasta-Trinity NF	Redding	140	11	66	66	143				2,118	2,281	
Big Bar RD	Big Bar	19		7	13	20				420	446	
Hayfork RD	Hayfork	39	1	5	33	39				299	302	
McCloud RD	McCloud	41	1	6	34	41				317	317	
Mt. Shasta RD	Redding	32		4	28	32				255	256	
Shasta Lake RD	Redding	32	1	9	26	36				287	361	
Weaverville RD	Weaverville	34	1	8	30	39				320	347	
Yolla Bolla RD	Platina	35		8	27	35				220	252	
NCSC/NZAU	Redding	32	1	12	19	32						
Sierra NF	Fresno	133	8	39	86	133				1,287	1,310	
Bass Lake RD	Oakhurst	47		6	42	48				165	183	
Kings River RD	Trimmer	36	1	7	28	36				370	371	
Minarets RD	North Fork	31		6	25	31				252	252	
Pineridge RD	Shaver Lake	41	1	7	33	41				500	504	No change in staffing

TARGET ORGANIZATION PROFILE

CALIFORNIA FOREST SERVICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			(5)	(6)			(7)		
			PROPOSED GRADES				PFT FUNDED POSITIONS SAVED			ACRES		COMMENTS
OFFICE	CITY	PRESENT STAFFING	GS 13'S & UP	GS 11-12	GS 10 & BELOW	TOTAL PROPOSED STAFFING	GS 13'S & UP	GS 11-12	GS 10-BELOW	(000) BEFORE	A	
Modoc NF cont.												
Big Valley RD	Adin	16						3	5	309		
Warner Mtn. RD	Cedarville	16							2	335		
Plumas NF	Quincy	85	8	36	41	85				1,170	1,192	
Quincy RD	Quincy	41		9	32	41				199	199	
E. Zone Eng.	Quincy	27		7	20	27						
Plumas SO	Oroville	8		2	6	8						
Oroville RD	Oroville	30		5	25	30				158	173	
W. Zone Eng.	Oroville	31		6	25	31						
Beckwourth RD	Blairsden	36		5	31	36				185	185	
Greenville RD	Greenville	39		8	31	39				216	216	
Milford RD	Milford	27		4	23	27				232	237	
LaPorte RD	Challenge	45	1	10	34	45				180	182	
San Bernardino NF	San Bernardino	120	9	37	77	123				659	678	
Arrowhead RD	Rimforest	38		4	34	38						
Big Bear RD	Fawnskin	32		4	28	32						
Cajon RD	Fontana	39		3	36	39						
San Gorgonio RD	Mentone	42	1	4	37	42						
San Jacinto RD	Idyllwild	50		4	46	50						

TARGET ORGANIZATION PROFILE

CALIFORNIA FOREST SERVICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) PROPOSED GRADES			(5)	(6) PFT FUNDED POSITIONS SAVED			(7) ACRES		
OFFICE	CITY	PRESENT STAFFING	GS 13'S & UP	GS 11-12	GS 10 & BELOW	TOTAL PROPOSED STAFFING	GS 13'S & UP	GS 11-12	GS 10-BELOW	(000) BEFORE	A	COMMENTS
Lassen NF	Susanville	124	8	38	100	146				1,158	2,582	
Hat Creek RD	Fall River	35	1	5	29	35				428	515	
Alamanor RD	Chester	52	1	6	45	52				419	424	*Vacant Position
Eagle Lake RD	Susanville	43	1	5	36	42			1*	311	337	** Present Staffing
Double Hd RD	Tule Lake	** 0		5	12	17					550	Shown Under
Devils Gdn RD	Canby	** 0		5	16	21					756	Modoc NF
Los Padres NF	Goleta	86	8	37	41	86				1,753	1,863	
Monterey RD	King City	27	1	4	22	27				305	369	
Mt. Pinos RD	Frazier Park	25		4	21	25				442	445	
Ojai RD	Ojai	30	1	4	25	30				299	301	
Santa Barbara RD	Santa Barbara	34		4	30	34				233	233	
Santa Lucia RD	Santa Maria	37	1	5	31	37				476	506	
Mendocino NF	Willows	99	5	35	60	100				882	1,035	
Corning RD	Corning	28		5	23	28				162	184	
Stonyford RD	Stonyford	38		6	32	38				270	302	
Covelo RD	Covelo	22		5	22	27				203	286	
Upper lake RD	Upper Lake	25		5	20	25				247	263	
Chico Tree Imp. Ctr.	Chico	7		2	5	7						
Modoc NF	Alturas	83					4	13	22	1,655		SO Closed
Double Hd RD	Tule Lake	15								469		District to Lassen NF
Devils Gdn RD	Canby	13								542		District to Lassen NF

TARGET ORGANIZATION PROFILE

CALIFORNIA FOREST SERVICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) PROPOSED GRADES			(5)	(6) PFT FUNDED POSITIONS SAVED			(7) ACRES		COMMENTS
OFFICE	CITY	PRESENT STAFFING	GS 13'S & UP	GS 11-12	GS 10 & BELOW	TOTAL PROPOSED STAFFING	GS 13'S & UP	GS 11-12	GS 10- BELOW	(000) BEFORE	A	
Inyo NF	Bishop	83	5	34(2)	49	88(2)				1,881	3,467	2 positions from Toiyabe NF
Mammoth RD	Mammoth Lakes	25	1	4	20	25				149	186	
Mono Lake RD	Lee Vining	19		5	15	20				348	510	
Mt. Whitney RD	Lone Pine	13		3	10	13				750	1,042	
White Mt. RD	Bishop	20		4	21	25				549	549	
Bridgeport RD (Toiyabe NF)	Bridgeport	(14)		(4)	(12)	(16)				846	1,189	2 positions from Walker R.A.
Klamath NF	Yreka	143	10	58	77	145				1,725	1,815	
Goosenest RD	McDoel	52	1	6	46	53				339	383	
Happy Camp RD	Happy Camp	48	1	8	39	48				352	352	
Oak Knoll RD	Klamath River	47		6	41	47				257	274	
Salmon River RD	Etna	41		8	33	41				374	374	
Scott River RD	Fort Jones	31		7	24	32				219	248	
Ukonom RD	Somes Bar	37		6	31	37				184	184	
Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit	S. Lake Tahoe	65	2	23(3)	40	65(3)				144	532	3 positions from Toiyabe NF 2 positions from Toiyabe NF
Carson RD	Carson City	(19)		(5)	(14)	(19)						

why - no acres change

TARGET ORGANIZATION PROFILE

CALIFORNIA FOREST SERVICE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			(5)	(6)			(7)		
			PROPOSED GRADES				PFT FUNDED POSITIONS SAVED			ACRES		COMMENTS
OFFICE	CITY	PRESENT STAFFING	GS 13'S & UP	GS 11-12	GS 10 & BELOW	TOTAL PROPOSED STAFFING	GS 13'S & UP	GS 11-12	GS 10-BELOW	(000) BEFORE	A	
PACIFIC SOUTHWEST Regional Office	San Francisco	423	113	167	153	433						
Angeles NF	Pasadena	144	7	40	97	144				694	694	No change
Saugus RD	Saugus	46	1	3	42	46						
Arroyo Seco RD	Flintridge	55	1	3	51	55						
Tujunga RD	San Fernando	57		3	54	57						
Mt. Baldy RD	Glendora	50		3	47	50						
Valyermo RD	Pearblossom	29		3	26	29						
S.Zone Air Unit	Ontario	11	1	7	3	11						
Cleveland NF	San Diego	90	3	26	61	90				418	504	
Descanso RD	Alpine	59	1	4	55	60						
Palomar RD	Escondido	60		4	56	60						
Trabuco RD	Corona	62		3	59	62						
Eldorado NF	Placerville	132	7	44	82	133				786	810	
Amador RD	Pioneer	27		5	24	29				194	209	
Georgetown RD	Georgetown	25		5	20	25				190	199	
Pacific RD	Pollack Pines	27		4	23	27				196	196	No change
Placerville RD	Placerville	50		7	43	50				206	206	No change
Placerville Nursery	Placerville	10		2	8	10						No change

TARGET ORGANIZATION PROFILE

CALIFORNIA

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			(5)	(6)			(7)		
			PROPOSED GRADES				PFT FUNDED POSITIONS SAVED			ACRES		COMMENTS
OFFICE	CITY	PRESENT STAFFING	GS 13'S & UP	GS 11-12	GS 10 & BELOW	TOTAL PROPOSED STAFFING	GS 13'S & UP	GS 11-12	GS 10-BELOW	(000) BEFORE	A	
Ukiah District	Ukiah	37					3	12	8	2,679		District Closed
Arcata R.A.	Arcata	13						3	2	156		
Clear Lake R.A.	Ukiah	9	1	6	12	19				1,283	1,289	
Redding R.A.	Redding	28					1	4	6	1,240		R.A. Closed
TOTAL		659	49	245	303	597	4	24	22			

DETAILED TRANSITION ORGANIZATION IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE: CALIFORNIA (BLM)

(1)	(2)	(3)				
		PLANNED ACTIONS BY FY 1985, 1986, AND 1987				
OFFICE TITLE	TOWN/STATE	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
		COLOCATE OFFICE WITH	CONSOLIDATE OFFICE WITH	SHIFT SUPERVISION TO	POSITIONS SAVED	EXPLANATION
California SO	Sacramento	NC	NC	NC		
Bakersfield DO	Bakersfield	NC	NC	NC		
Bishop RA	Bishop	Inyo NF	NC	Inyo NF	3	
Folsom RA	Folsom	NC	NC	Eldorado NF	3	
Ukiah DO	Ukiah					
Redding RA	Redding	Shasta Lake RD	NC	Shasta-Trinity NF	7	At target Redding RA is abolished.
Susanville DO	Susanville	NC	NC	NC	NC	
Eagle Lake RA	Susanville	Eagle Lake RD	NC	NC	NC	
Calif. Desert DO	Riverside	NC	NC	NC	NC	
So. CA Metro Project Office	Riverside	Riverside Fire Lab	NC	Cleveland NF	NC	

DETAILED TRANSITION ORGANIZATION IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE: CALIFORNIA (FS)

(1)	(2)	(3)				
		PLANNED ACTIONS BY FY 1985, 1986, AND 1987				
OFFICE TITLE	TOWN/STATE	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
		COLOCATE OFFICE WITH	CONSOLIDATE OFFICE WITH	SHIFT SUPERVISION TO	POSITIONS SAVED	EXPLANATION
Regional Office	San Francisco	NC	NC	NC		
Sequoia NF	Porterville	NC	NC	NC		
Greenhorn RD	Bakersfield	Bakersfield DO	NC	Bakersfield DO	3	
Inyo NF	Bishop	NC	NC	NC		
White Mtn. RD	Bishop	NC	NC	California Desert DO		60,000 acres to CDD.

SUMMARY TARGET ORGANIZATION IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE: CALIFORNIA

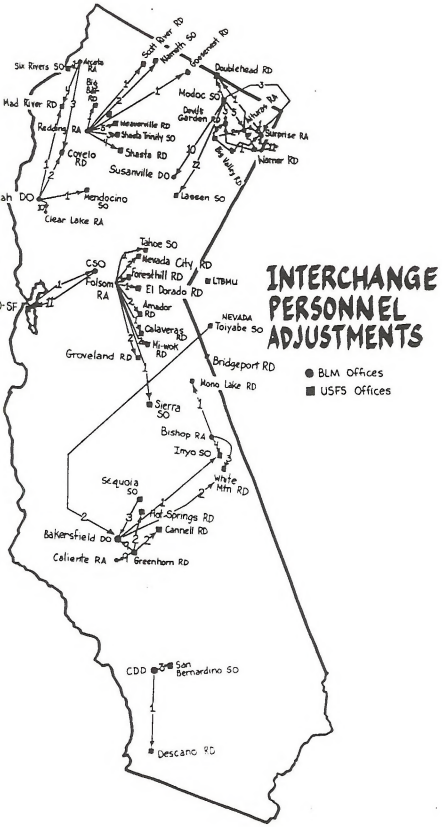
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) OFFICE CHANGE				(5)	(6)
					(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
FISCAL YEAR	STATE	NUMBER OF POSITIONS MOVED	NUMBER OF POSITIONS SAVED	NUMBER OF PERSONNEL TRANSFERS	NUMBER OF OFFICES CONSOLI-DATED	NUMBER OF OFFICES CONVERTED	NUMBER OF OFFICES COLOCATED	NUMBER OF NEW OFFICES OPENED	IMPLEMENT. COSTS ($M)	ANNUAL SAVINGS ($M)
1985	California	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	64
SUBTOTAL										
1986	California	0	9	0	0	0	1	0	683	523
SUBTOTAL										
1987	California	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	48	285
SUBTOTAL										
TARGET (AFTER LEGISLATION)	California	65	88	106	9	0	1	0	3,258	3,833
SUBTOTAL										
TOTAL		66	106	106	9	0	2	0	3,989	4,705

INTERCHANGE PERSONNEL ADJUSTMENT

SENDING UNIT	RECEIVING UNIT	Transfers (with moving cost) No. of Positions	Moves (without Moving costs) No. of Positions
Alturas RA	Doublehead RD	1	
	Surprise RA		1
Big Valley RD	Alturas RA	2	
	Devils Garden RD	4	
	Surprise RA	2	
Modoc NF	Alturas RA		5
	Devils Garden RD	3	
	Doublehead RD	1	
	Lassen NF	22	
	Surprise RA	3	
	Susanville DO	10	
Warner Mountain RD	Alturas		2
	Devils Garden	1	
	Surprise		11
Arata RA	Covelo RD	3	
	Mad River RD	4	
	Six Rivers NF		1
Redding RA	Big Bar RD	1	
	Goosenest RD	1	
	Klamath NF	2	
	Scott River RD	1	
	Shasta Lake RD		4
	Shasta Trinity NF		3
	Weaverville RD	5	
Ukiah DO	Clear Lake RA		10
	Covelo RD	2	
	Mad River RD	1	
	Mendocino NF	1	
Bakersfield DO	Inyo NF	1	
	White Mountain RD	2	
Bishop RA	Inyo NF		4
	Mono Lake RD	1	
	White Mountain RD		3
Folsom RA	Amador RD	2	
	Bass Lake RD	1	
	Calaveras RD	1	
	Eldorado NF		1
	Foresthill RD	1	
	Groveland RD	2	
	Mi-Wok RD	2	
	Nevada City RD	2	
	Tahoe NF	1	

INTERCHANGE PERSONNEL ADJUSTMENT

SENDING UNIT	RECEIVING UNIT	Transfers (with moving cost) No. of Positions	Moves (without Moving costs) No. of Positions
Greenhorn RD	Bakersfield DO		9
	Caliente RA		9
	Cannell Meadows RD	2	
	Hot Springs RD	2	
Sequoia NF	Bakersfield DO	3	
California Desert DO	Descanso RD	1	
	San Bernardino NF		3
California State Office	Regional Office	11	
Regional Office	California State Office	1	


INTERCHANGE PERSONNEL ADJUSTMENTS
BLM Offices
USFS Offices
Six Rivers SO
Arcata RA
Big Bar RD
Mad River RD
Redding RA
Meaverville RD
Shasta Trinity SO
Shasta RD
Covelo RD
Susanville DO
Ukiah DO
Mendocino SO
Clear Lake RA
Scott River RD
Klamath SO
Goosenest RD
Doublehead RD
Modoc SO
Devil's Garden RD
Alturas RA
Surprise RA
Big Valley RD
Warner RD
Lassen SO
Tahoe SO
Nevada City RD
Foresthill RD
LTBMU
El Dorado RD
CSO
Folsom RA
RO-SF
Amador RD
Calaveras RD
Mi-wok RD
Groveland RD
NEVADA
Toiyabe SO
Bridgeport RD
Mono Lake RD
Sierra SO
Bishop RA
Inyo SO
White Mtn RD
Sequoia SO
Hot Springs RD
Cannell RD
Bakersfield DO
Caliente RA
Greenhorn RD
CDD
San Bernardino SO
Descano RD

APPENDIX IV-1
WORKLOAD ANALYSIS
STATEWIDE

WORKLOAD NAME UNIT OIL AND GAS	EXISTING AS OF 10/01/84	POST - INTERCHANGE TOTAL FS	%	TOTAL BLM	%
1. NONCOMPETITIVE LEASES					
A. Existing Leases	2,468	579	23.46%	1,879	76.13%
Acreage	3,530,412	602,502	17.07%	2,927,910	82.93%
B. 1984 Leases	120	33	27.50%	87	72.50%
Acreage	172,905	72,873	42.15%	100,032	57.85%
C. Pending Applications	590	399	67.63%	191	32.37%
Acreage	1,373,838	1,019,174	74.18%	354,664	25.82%
2. COMPETITIVE LEASES					
A. Existing Leases	214	12	5.61%	202	94.39%
Acreage	41,522	766	1.84%	40,756	98.16%
B. 1984 Leases	27	3	11.11%	24	88.89%
Acreage	3,406	430	12.62%	2,976	87.38%
3. PRODUCING LEASES	350	61	17.43%	289	82.57%
4. WELLS (TOTAL)					
A. Producing	4,066	365	8.98%	3,701	91.02%
B. Injection	331	65	19.64%	266	80.36%
C. Temporarily Abandoned	1,279	151	11.81%	1,128	88.19%
5. AGREEMENTS					
A. Existing Units	24	4	16.67%	20	83.33%
Acreage	138,810	0	0%	126,860	91.39%
B. 1984 Units	2	0	0%	2	100.00%
C. Communitization	29	9	31.03%	20	68.97%
6. KGSs					
A. Existing KGSs	129	43	33.33%	86	66.67%
Acreage	509,678	106,696	18.13%	484,072	82.25%
B. 1984 Adjustments	3	2	66.67%	1	33.33%
Acreage	3,640	1,640	45.05%	2,000	54.95%
7. PERMITS TO DRILL (APD)					
A. 1984 Approvals	310	13	4.19%	297	95.81%
B. Not Yet Drilled	29	4	13.79%	25	86.21%
8. PLANS OF OPERATIONS					
A. 1984 Approvals	310	13	4.19%	297	95.81%
B. Pending Plans	0	0	0%	0	0%
9. SUNDRY NOTICES (84)	780	75	9.62%	705	90.38%
10. EXPLANATION PERMITS (84)	13	2	15.38%	11	84.62%
11. LEASE ADJUSTMENTS (84)	350	67	19.14%	283	80.86%
12. DRAINAGE					
A. 1984 Cases Done	149	52	34.90%	97	65.10%
B. Potential Cases	31	16	51.61%	15	48.39%
13. INSPECTION & ENFORCEMENT (84)	1,747	381	21.81%	1,366	78.19%

STATEWIDE

WORKLOAD NAME UNIT GEOTHERMAL	EXISTING AS OF 10/01/84	POST - INTERCHANGE TOTAL FS		TOTAL BLM	
1. NONCOMPETITIVE LEASES					
A. Existing Leases	190	136	72%	54	28%
Acreage	328,667	235,415	72%	93,252	28%
B. 1984 Leases	47	43	91%	4	9%
Acreage	74,593	68,635	92%	5,958	8%
C. Pending Application	224	0	0%	0	0%
Acreage	411,873	310,958	75%	100,915	25%
2. COMPETITIVE LEASES					
A. Existing Leases	118	37	31%	81	69%
Acreage	198,079	67,466	31%	136,613	69%
B. 1984 Leases	8	0	0%	8	100%
Acreage	9,445	0	0%	9,445	100%
3. PRODUCING LEASES	11	0	0%	11	100%
Acreage	9,572	0	0%	9,572	100%
4. PRODUCING WELLS	68	0	0%	68	100%
5. INJECTION WELLS	8	0	0%	8	100%
6. UNITS AGREEMENTS					
A. Existing Units	5	2	40%	3	60%
B. 1984 Units	2	0	0%	2	100%
C. Pending	4	3	75%	1	25%
7. KGRA					
A. Existing KGRA's	21	5	24%	16	76%
Acreage	1,617,960	679,148	41%	938,812	58%
B. 1984 Adjustments	2	1		1	
Acreage	15,941	2,558		13,383	
8. GEO DRILLING PERMITS (GDP)					
A. 1984 Approvals	26	5	19%	21	81%
B. Not Yet Drilled	5	0		5	
9. PLANS OF OPERATIONS					
A. 1984 Approvals	9	2		7	
B. Pending Plans	1	0		1	
10. SUNDRY NOTICES	49	0		49	
11. GEOTHERMAL EXPL PERMITS	3	2		1	
12. PRE-LEASE PERMITS	8	?		8	
13. INSPECTION & ENFORCEMENT	473	33	7%	440	93%
14. LEASE ADJUSTMENTS	29	17	59%	12	41%

CALIFORNIA SOLID MINERALS STATEWIDE

WORKLOAD NAME SOLID MINERALS	INTERCHANGE TO BLM	INTERCHANGE TO FS	TOTAL CASE WORK AS OF 10/01/84	POST - INTERCHANGE TOTAL FS %	POST - INTERCHANGE TOTAL FS NO.	POST - INTERCHANGE TOTAL BLM %	POST - INTERCHANGE TOTAL BLM NO.
1. SALEABLE MINERALS							
A. Contracts/Sales $2,000	0	27	577	83	480	17	98
$2,000	0	4	129	3	4	97	125
B. Free Use Permits	2	56	418	56	233	44	185
C. Community Pits	0	2	14	29	4	71	10
D. Mineral Material Trespass	1	6	44	14	6	86	38
E. I & E	1	29	767	63	481	37	285
2. LOCATABLE MINERALS*							
A. 3802/228 Plans	0	6	-	-	-	-	476
B. 3809/228 Plans	60	15	-	-	-	-	761
C. 3809/228 Notices	15	232	-	-	-	-	226
D. Amendments 3809/ 3802/228 Plans	31	46	192	45	86	55	106
E. Patent Applications	0	1	11	45	5	55	6
Assoc Claims	0	1	106	0	34	0	72
F. Validity Examinations	5	3	46	83	38	17	8
G. Occupancy Trespass	1	324	1,266	81	1,021	19	245
H. P.L. 359 Cases Acres	1	5/122	206	90	186	10	20
I. P.L. 167 Cases	0	0	68	100	68	0	0
J. Common/Uncommon Variety Cases	0	4	24	25	6	75	18
K. I & E**	84	142	2,423	73	1,770	27	653
3. 209 (FLPMA) MIN. CONVEYANCE	0	46	61	75	46	25	15
203 (FLPMA) SALES	0	22	102	22	22	78	62

CALIFORNIA SOLID MINERALS STATEWIDE

WORKLOAD NAME SOLID MINERALS	INTERCHANGE TO BLM	INTERCHANGE TO FS	TOTAL CASE WORK AS OF 10/01/84	POST - INTERCHANGE TOTAL FS %	POST - INTERCHANGE TOTAL FS NO.	POST - INTERCHANGE TOTAL BLM %	POST - INTERCHANGE TOTAL BLM NO.
4. MINING CLAIM RECORDATION							
A. Unpatented Mining Claims (Recorded Under 314 FLMPA)	6,830	22,896	163,633	46	75,412	54	88,221
(Within Designated Wilderness Areas)	0	0	1,190	99	1,185	1	5
5. SOLID LEASABLE							
A. Prospecting Permits	0	6	8	75	6	25	2
Acres	0	2,381	7,437	32	2,381	68	5,056
B. Pros. Permit Applic.	0	0	10	71	8	29	2
Acres	0	9,848	14,341	63	9,285	37	5,056
C. Preference Right Leases	0	5	1	80	4	20	1
Acres	0	0	2,087	0	0	0	0
D. Prl. Applic.	0	1	1	100	1	0	0
Acres	0	2,434	2.434	100	2,434	0	0
E. Competitive Leases	0	0	39	0	0	100	39
Acres	0	0	35,286	0	0	100	35,287
F. Plan Amendments 3802/228 Plans	0	1	6	34	2	66	4
G. Exploration and Mining Plans	0	1	7	14	1	86	6
H. Producing Leases	0	0	7	0	0	100	7
Acres	0	0	11,581	0	0	100	11,581
I. Lease Adjustments	0	0	4	0	0	100	4
J. KLA's	0	0	3	0	0	100	3
Acres	0	0	69,560	0	0	100	69,560
K. I & E **	0	10	70	11	8	89	62

* A dash (-) represent no accurate FS data.

** The number of I & E compliance checks planned is commensurate with the magnitude of the project and sensitivity of the non-mineral resources. At a minimum at least one check should be done a year. For solid leasables four check are completed a year.

APPENDIX VI-2
CALIFORNIA
IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

MINERALS FUNCTIONS	PRE-LEGISLATION BLM	PRE-LEGISLATION FS	POST-LEGISLATION TRANSFERRED TO FS
Fluid Minerals (oil, gas and geothermal)			
1. Pre-leasing activities	X	X	0
2. Economic evaluation	X	-	0 (shared service)
3. Land/mineral classification	X	-	0 (shared service)
4. Drainage determinations	X	-	0 (shared service)
5. Unit agreements	X	-	0 (shared service)
6. Inspection and enforcement	X	-	0 (shared service)
7. Lease operations, permits & plans	X	-	+ (signature authority by FS. Shared service on all technical functions.)
8. Industry coordination	X	X	+ (more intense)
9. MMS coordination	X	-	0
10. Proprietary & confidential data mgmt	X	-	+
Solid Minerals			
1. Contest appeals	X	-	+
2. Review of mineral reports	X	-	+
3. Mining claim examination (validity & patents)	X	X	0
4. Industry coordination	X	X	0
5. Surface management (3809/228)	X	X	0
6. Mineral investigation supporting land actions (i.e., desert land entries, R&PP, railroads selections, FLPMA 209 conveyances, color of title, mineral trespass, etc.)	X	-	+
7. Solid leasable, pre-lease	X	X	0
8. Solid leasable, post-lease operations	X	-	0 (shared service)
9. Inspection & enforcement for all solid leasables	X	-	0 (shared service)
10. Economic evaluation - solid leasables	X	-	0 (shared service)
11. Classification - solid leasables	X	-	0 (shared service)
12. Saleable minerals	X	X	0 (shared service)
Fluid and Solid Minerals			
1. Adjudication	X	-	+
2. Mining claim recordation	X	-	0 (shared service)
3. Accounts and Visitor Units & Dockets	X	-	0 (shared service)
4. Administration of competitive lease sales (preparation of sale notice and sale execution)	X	-	0 (shared service)
5. Title and records	X	-	+

Legend - X Presently active in this function
- Not presently active in this function
+ New or increased activity
0 No significant change in activity

APPENDIX VI-3
TARGET ORGANIZATION PROFILE*
California
Statewide Minerals & Direct Support

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)			
			PROPOSED GRADES						EST FUNDED	SAVED PFT'S			
OFFICE	CITY	PRESENT STAFFING	GS 13's & UP	GS 11-12	GS 10 & BELOW	TOTAL PROPOSED STAFFING	EST. PERSONNEL TRANSFERS	EST. POSITIONS MOVED	POSITIONS SAVED	GS 13's & UP	GS 11-12	GS 10's BELOW	
Sacramento	Sacramento												
Minerals (920)	Sacramento	16	8	6	2	16	0	0	0	0	0		5 Adj.
Operations (940)		24	-	2	22	17	7	7	7	0	1	6	2 Title/Reds
Caliente	Bakersfield	1	-	-	1	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	
Bishop R.A.	Bishop	1	-	1	-	0	1	1	1	-	1	-	1 Geol to Inyo NF
Folsom R.A.	Folsom	1	-	1	-	0	1	1	1	-	1	-	1 Geol Tahoe NF
Hollister R.A.	Hollister	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Susanville DO	Susanville	1	-	1	-	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	
Eagle Lake R.A.	Susanville	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Alturas R.A.	Alturas	1	-	1	-	0	1	1	1	-	1	-	1 Geol to Lassen NF
Surprise R.A.	Cedarville	1	-	1	-	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	(Doublehead R.D.)
Arcata R.A.	Arcata	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	
Redding R.A.	Redding	1	-	1	-	0	1	0	1	-	1	-	1 Geol to Shasta-Trinity NFs
CA Desert DO	Riverside	6	1	4	1	6	0	0	0	-	-	-	
Ridgecrest R.A.	Riverside	1	-	1	-	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	
Indio R.A.	Riverside	1	-	1	-	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	
El Centro R.A.	El Centro	1	-	1	-	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	
Barstow R.A.	Barstow	1	-	1	-	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	
Needles R.A.	Needles	1	-	1	-	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	
		85	12	29	14	74	11	10	11	0	5	6	

940 = adjudication and support.
920 = Division of Mineral Res.
Note: Adjudication and support for Minerals functions are listed in Operations portion of report.

* These positions are included in the State-Wide Target Organization Profile in Section II.

APPENDIX V-1
TRANSITION SPACE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN: CALIFORNIA

(1) OFFICE TITLE	(2) TOWN/STATE	(3) PRESENT CONTROLLING AGENCY/ INTEREST	(4) SPACE ACTION NEEDED (Y/N)	(5) FY REQUIRED	(6) EXPLANATION (If Item (4) is No, leave blank)
Modoc NF SO	Alturas, CA	FL	Yes	88	Give up FL space. Obtain more BO space
Alturas RA	Alturas, CA	GL	Yes	88	to consolidate offices.
Warner Mtn RD	Cedarville, CA	FL	Yes	88	Give up FL space. Obtain more BO space
Surprise RA	Cedarville, CA	BO	Yes	88	to consolidate offices.
Big Valley RD	Adin, CA	FO	Yes	88	Some modification necessary to convert to joint FS/BLM work center.
Lassen NF SO	Susanville, CA	FL	Yes	89	Give up GS space. Obtain more FO space
Susanville DO	Susanville, CA	GL	Yes	89	to collocate offices.
Eagle Lake RD	Susanville, CA	FL	Yes	87	Give up GL space. Obtain more FO space
Eagle Lake RA	Susanville, CA	GL	Yes	87	to collocate offices.
Mendocino NF					
Covelo RD	Covelo	FO	Yes	87	Office expansion.
Shasta/Trinity NF					
Weaverville RD	Weaverville	FO	Yes	87	Office expansion.
NCSC/NZAU	Redding	FO	Yes	85	Convert office space.
Six Rivers NF					
Mad River RD	Bridgeville	FL	Yes	85	5 Trailer pads, utilities

TRANSITION SPACE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN: CALIFORNIA

(1) OFFICE TITLE	(2) TOWN/STATE	(3) PRESENT CONTROLLING AGENCY/ INTEREST	(4) SPACE ACTION NEEDED (Y/N)	(5) FY REQUIRED	(6) EXPLANATION (If Item (4) is No, leave blank)
Bakersfield DO					
BLM DO	Bakersfield	GO	Yes	87	Consolidate with Greenhorn RD; preferably locate BLM on one floor.
Bishop RA	Bishop	GL	Yes	87	Consolidate with Inyo SO.
Caliente RA	Bakersfield	GL	Yes	87	Due to consolidation with Greenhorn RD, larger space required.
Folsom RA	Folsom	GL	Yes	87 (11/86)	Consolidate w/Inyo, Tahoe, Eldorado, & Stanislaus.
Inyo NF	Bishop	FL	Yes	86	Consolidate with Bishop RA. Negotiate a common lease.
Lake Tahoe BMU	So. Lake Tahoe		Yes	86	Establish new.
Sequoia NF Greenhorn RD	Bakersfield	GO	Yes	87	Consolidate w/Caliente RA and Bakersfield DO; adjust space to one floor.
Ukiah DO	Ukiah	GL	Yes	88	Notice to GSA to vacate.
Arcata Res. Area	Arcata	GL	Yes	88	Notice to vacate.
Redding Res. Ar.	Redding	GL	Yes	85	Notice to vacate.
Clear Lake Res.	Ukiah	GL	Yes	86	Notice to vacate.

Appendix VII-1

THE LANDS AND RENEWABLE REOURCES SITUATION IN CALIFORNIA IS SUMMARIZED IN THE FOLLOWING:

1. LAND USE PLANS

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Existing Land Use Plans	5	797,147	17	2,313,511
Plans in Progress	4	845,739	2	833,859
Non-planned Areas	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FOR STATE/REGION	9	1,642,886	19	3,147,370

2. RECREATION: WILDERNESS

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Designated Wilderness Areas	1	68,445	8	146,689
Wilderness Study Areas	0	0	56	680,634
Areas of Further Study	4	209,684	1	2,400

3. RECREATION: SPECIAL AREAS

Congressionally Approved Areas

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Mi/Ac	Number	Mi/Ac
National recreation areas	0	0	0	0
National conservation areas	0	0	1	60,000
National wild & scenic river areas (mi.)	0	0	2	25 Mi
National scenic & historical trails (mi.)	2	28 Mi	3	112 Mi
National outstanding natural areas (ac)	0	0	0	0

Administratively Approved Areas

	Lands to BLM Number	Lands to BLM Mi/Ac	Lands to FS Number	Lands to FS Mi/Ac
National historic landmards	0	0	2	40 Ac
National natural landmarks	0	0	2	4,050
National recreaton trails	1	2.5	3	32 Mi

4. RECREATION: SPECIAL PERMIT AND FEE AREAS

	Lands to BLM Number	Lands to BLM Acres	Lands to FS Number	Lands to FS Acres
Area Permits	11	34.9 Ac	180	33 Ac/9 Mi
Special fee areas	1	0	8	0
Concessions	2	0	9	163 Ac

5. FORESTRY

	Lands to BLM	Lands to FS
Commercial forest land acres	261,918	255,622
Other forest land acres	129,100	545,944
Number of timber contracts	25	32
Timber contract volume	112.9 MMBF	38,9 MMBF
Timber contract value	$15,165,464	$2,764.014

6. RANGE MANAGEMENT

	Lands to BLM	Lands to FS
Number of Allotments	67	528
Number of permittees/ leases	99	476

Type Land	Lands to BLM Acres	Lands to BLM AUMs Active Preference	Lands to FS Acres	Lands to FS AUMs Active Preference
Section 3 TGA	10,220	506	1,008,294	63,987
Section 15 TGA	0	0	356,395	34,199
L.U.	797	611	0	0
National Forest	724,945	72,818	635,000	18,000
Other agency	0	0	0	0

6. WILD HORSES AND BURROS

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Herd Areas	0	0	4	23,102

7. WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Habitat management plans	3	0	27	266,900
Recovery plans	2	4,000	11	13,600
Cooperative management	0	21,000	18	110,500
Wildlife ACEC's	0	0	8	14,900

LANDS AND RENEWABLE RESOURCES

Susanville District Office

1. LAND USE PLANS

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
A. Existing Land Use Plans	2	438,796	0	0
B. Plans in Progress	1	438,796	0	0
C. Non-planned Areas	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FOR STATE/REGION	3	877,592	0	0

2. RECREATION: WILDERNESS

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
A. Designated Wilderness Areas	1	68,445	0	0
B. Wilderness Study Areas	0	0	3	41,897
C. Areas of Further Study	0	0	0	0

3. RECREATION: SPECIAL AREAS

Congressionally Approved Areas

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Mi/Ac	Number	Mi/Ac
A. National recreation areas	0	0	0	0
B. National conservation areas	0	0	0	0
C. National wild & scenic river areas(mi.)	0	0	0	0
D. National scenic & historical trails(mi.)	0	0	1	1 mi
E. National outstanding natural areas (ac.)	0	0	0	0

Administratively Approved Areas

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
A. National historic landmarks	0	0	0	0
B. National natural landmarks	0	0	0	0
C. National recreation trails	1	2.5 mi	1	9 mi

4. RECREATION: SPECIAL PERMIT AND FEE AREAS

		Lands to BLM Number	and/or Acres	Lands to FS Number	and/or Acres
A.	Area permits	6	34.9	1	9
B.	Special fee areas	0	0	0	0
C.	Concessions	2	0	0	0

5. FORESTRY

		Lands to BLM	Lands to FS
A.	Commercial forest land acres	188,800	14,376
B.	Other forest land acres	81,000	75,500
C.	Number of timber contracts	13	6
D.	Timber contract volume	100MMBF	3.6MMBF
E.	Timer contract value	$14,800,000	$227,248
F.	Number of Forest Nurseries	0	0

6. RANGE MANAGEMENT

		Lands to BLM	Lands to FS
A.	Number of Allotments	40	133
B.	Number of permittees/leases	74	132

		Lands to BLM			Lands to FS	
	Type Land	Acres	AUM's Active Preference		Acres	AUM's Active Preference
a.	Section 3 TGA	0	0		130,598	11,756
b.	Section 15 TGA	0	0		89,617	6,909
c.	L.U.	0	0		0	0
d.	National Forest	448,592	45,460		0	0
e.	Other agency	0	0		0	0

7. WILD HORSES AND BURROS

		Lands to BLM Number	Acres	Lands to FS Number	Acres
A.	Herd Areas	0	0	2	20,782

8. WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT

		Lands to BLM Number	and/or Acres	Lands to FS Number	and/or Acres
A.	Habitat management plans	2	0	4	105,000
B.	Recovery plans	1	0	6	9,200
C	Cooperative management Agreements	0	0	0	0
D.	Wildlife ACEC's	0	0	0	0

LANDS AND RENEWABLE RESOURCES

Ukiah District Office

1. LAND USE PLANS

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
A. Existing Land Use Plans	1	21,000	7	411,200
B. Plans in Progress	1	6,000	0	0
C. Non-planned Areas	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FOR STATE/REGION	2	27,000	7	411,200

2. RECREATION: WILDERNESS

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
A. Designated Wilderness Areas	0	0	3	9,742
B. Wilderness Study Areas	0	0	5	68,186
C. Areas of Further Study	0	0	1	2,400

3. RECREATION: SPECIAL AREAS

Congressionally Approved Areas

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Mi/Ac	Number	Mi/Ac
A. National recreation areas	0	0	0	0
B. National conservation areas	0	0	1	60,000 Ac
C. National wild & scenic river areas(mi.)	0	0	1	12 Mi
D. National scenic & historical trails(mi.)	0	0	0	0
E. National outstanding natural areas (ac.)	0	0	0	0

Administratively Approved Areas

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
A. National historic landmarks	0	0	2	40
B. National natural landmarks	0	0	1	4,000
C. National recreation trails	0	0	0	0

4. RECREATON:: SPECIAL PERMIT AND FEE AREAS

		Lands to BLM Number	and/or Acres	Lands to FS Number	and/or Acres
A.	Area permits	0	0	13	0
B.	Special fee areas	0	0	5	0
C.	Concessions	0	0	0	0

5. FORESTRY

		Lands to BLM	Lands to FS
A.	Commercial forest land acres	3,618	118,820
B.	Other forest land acres	100	124,994
C.	Number of timber contracts	0	19
D.	Timber contract volume	0	19.9MMBF
E.	Timer contract value	0	$1,715,957
F.	Number of Forest Nurseries	0	0

6. RANGE MANAGEMENT

		Lands to BLM	Lands to FS
A.	Number of Allotments	0	90
B.	Number of permittees/leases	0	88

		Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Type Land	Acres	AUM's Active Preference	Acres	AUM's Active Preference
a.	Section 3 TGA	0	0	0	0
b.	Section 15 TGA	0	0	96,907	11,019
c.	L.U.	0	0	0	0
d.	National Forest	0	0	0	0
e.	Other agency	0	0	0	0

7. WILD HORSES AND BURROS

		Lands to BLM Number	Acres	Lands to FS Number	Acres
A.	Herd Areas	0	0	2	2,320

8. WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT

		Lands to BLM Number	and/or Acres	Lands to FS Number	and/or Acres
A.	Habitat management plans	1	0	11	88,600
B.	Recovery plans	1	4,000	4	8,400
C.	Cooperative management Agreements	0	21,000	9	37,200
D.	Wildlife ACEC's	0	0	3	10,300

LANDS AND RENEWABLE RESOURCES

Bakersfield District Office

1. LAND USE PLANS

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
A. Existing Land Use Plans	1	243,151	5	1,118,452
B. Plans in Progress	1	241,202	0	0
C. Non-planned Areas	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FOR STATE/REGION	2	484,353	5	1,118,452

2. RECREATION: WILDERNESS

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
A. Designated Wilderness Areas	0	0	2	1,853
B. Wilderness Study Areas	0	0	41	357,249
C. Areas of Further Study	2	49,943	0	0

3. RECREATION: SPECIAL AREAS

Congressionally Approved Areas

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Mi/Ac	Number	Mi/Ac
A. National recreation areas	0	0	0	0
B. National conservation areas	0	0	0	0
C. National wild & scenic river areas(mi.)	0	0	1	13
D. National scenic & historical trails(mi.)	2	28	1	36
E. National outstanding natural areas (ac.)	0	0	0	0

Administratively Approved Areas

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
A. National historic landmarks	0	0	0	0
B. National natural landmarks	0	0	1	50
C. National recreation trails	0	0	0	23 mi

4. RECREATION: SPECIAL PERMIT AND FEE AREAS

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	and/or Acres	Number	and/or Acres
A. Area permits	4	0	69	0
B. Special fee areas	1	0	3	0
C. Concessions	2	0	0	0

5. FORESTRY

	Lands to BLM	Lands to FS
A. Commercial forest land acres	69,500	28,676
B. Other forest land acres	48,000	149,050
C. Number of timber contracts	2	3
D. Timber contract volume	12.9MMBF	4.1MMBF
E. Timer contract value	$365,464	$615,000
F. Number of Forest Nurseries	0	0

6. RANGE MANAGEMENT

	Lands to BLM	Lands to FS
A. Number of Allotments	21	235
B. Number of permittees/leases	19	199

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
Type Land	Acres	AUM's Active Preference	Acres	AUM's Active Preference
a. Section 3 TGA	0	0	877,696	52,231
b. Section 15 TGA	0	0	118,051	12,242
c. L.U.	797	611	0	0
d. National Forest	242,353	26,800	0	0
e. Other agency	0	0	0	0

7. WILD HORSES AND BURROS

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
A. Herd Areas	0	0	0	0

8. WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	and/or Acres	Number	and/or Acres
A. Habitat management plans	0	0	10	73,300
B. Recovery plans	0	0	0	0
C. Cooperative management Agreements	0	0	8	73,000
D. Wildlife ACEC's	0	0	5	4,600

LANDS AND RENEWABLE RESOURCES

California Desert District Office

1. LAND USE PLANS

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
A. Existing Land Use Plans	1	94,200 1/	1	150,000
B. Plans in Progress	1	159,741	1	200,000
C. Non-planned Areas	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FOR STATE/REGION	2	253,941	2	350,000

1/ Plan is from BLM-BAK. to BLM-CDD

2. RECREATION: WILDERNESS

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
A. Designated Wilderness Areas	0	0	0	0
B. Wilderness Study Areas	0	0	3	60,302
C. Areas of Further Study	2	159,741	0	0

3. RECREATION: SPECIAL AREAS

Congressionally Approved Areas

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Mi/Ac	Number	Mi/Ac
A. National recreation areas	0	0	0	0
B. National conservation areas	0	0	0	0
C. National wild & scenic river areas(mi.)	0	0	0	0
D. National scenic & historical trails(mi.)	0	0	0	0
E. National outstanding natural areas (ac.)	0	0	0	0

Administratively Approved Areas

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
A. National historic landmarks	0	0	0	0
B. National natural landmarks	0	0	0	0
C. National recreation trails	0	0	0	0

4. RECREATION: SPECIAL PERMIT AND FEE AREAS

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number and/or	Acres	Number and/or	Acres
A. Area permits	1 2/	0	0	0
B. Special fee areas	0	0	0	0
C. Concessions	0	0	0	0

2/ Area going from BLM-BAK to BLM-CDD

5. FORESTRY

		Lands to BLM	Lands to FS
A.	Commercial forest land acres	0	0
B.	Other forest land acres	0	0
C.	Number of timber contracts	0	0
D.	Timber contract volume	0	0
E.	Timer contract value	0	0
F.	Number of Forest Nurseries	0	0

6. RANGE MANAGEMENT

		Lands to BLM	Lands to FS
A.	Number of Allotments	6 3/	22
B.	Number of permittees/leases	6 3/	22

3/ Includes 4 going from BLM-BAK to BLM-CDD

		Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Type Land	Acres	AUM's Active Preference	Acres	AUM's Active Preference
a.	Section 3 TGA	10,220 4/	506 4/	0	0
b.	Section 15 TGA	0	0	51,820	4,029
c.	L.U.	0	0	0	0
d.	National Forest	34,000	558	0	0
e.	Other agency	0	0	0	0

4/ Acres and AUM's moved from BLM-BAK to BLM-CDD

7. WILD HORSES AND BURROS

		Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
		Number	Acres	Number	Acres
A.	Herd Areas	0	0	0	0

8. WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT

		Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
		Number	and/or Acres	Number	and/or Acres
A.	Habitat management plans	0	0	0	0
B.	Recovery plans	0	0	0	0
C.	Cooperative management Agreements	0	0	1	0
D.	Wildlife ACEC's	0	0	0	0

LANDS AND RENEWABLE RESOURCES

Nevada BLM Lands To Be Managed By Region 5

1. LAND USE PLANS

	Lands to FS *	
	Number	Acres
A. Existing land use plans	1	33,680
B. Plans in progress	1	235,900
C. Non-planned areas	0	0
TOTAL FOR STATE/REGION	2	269,580

2. RECREATION: WILDERNESS

	Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres
A. Designated wilderness areas	0	0
B. Wilderness study area	0	0
C. Areas of further study	0	0

3. RECREATION: SPECIAL AREAS

Congressionally Approved Areas

	Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres
A. National recreation areas	0	0
B. National conservation areas	0	0
C. National wild & scenic river areas (mi.)	0	0
D. National scenic & historical trails (mi.)	0	0
E. National outstanding natural areas (ac.)	0	0

Administratively Approved Areas

	Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres
A. National historic landmarks	0	0
B. National natural landmarks	0	0
C. National recreation trails	0	0

* All BLM lands going to Carson and Bridgeport Ranger Districts.

4. RECREATION: SPECIAL PERMIT AND FEE AREAS

	Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres
A. Area permits	40	10 mi.
B. Special fee areas	0	0
C. Concessions	0	0

5. FORESTRY

	Lands to FS
A. Commercial forest land acres	1,856
B. Other forest land acres	25,680
C. Number of timber contracts	1
D. Timber contract volume	208 MBF
E. Timber contract value	10,400
F. Number of forest nurseries	

6. RANGE MANAGEMENT

	Lands to FS
A. Number of allotments	29
B. Number of permittees/lessees	20

		Lands to FS	
	Type Land	Acres	AUMs Active Preference
a.	Section 3 TGA	258,584	16,134
b.	Section 15 TGA	0	0
c.	L.U.	0	0
d.	National Forest	0	0
e.	Other agency	0	0

7. WILD HORSES AND BURROS

	Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres
A. Herd areas	2	79,000

8. WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT

	Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres
A. Habitat management plans	1	0
B. Recovery plans	1	0
C. Cooperative management agreements	0	0
D. Wildlife ACECs	0	0

LANDS AND RENEWABLE RESOURCES

Carson City District Office
Toiyabe NF Lands in Nevada To Be Managed By Region 5

1. LAND USE PLANS

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
A. Existing Land Use Plans	0	0	4	537,686
B. Plans in Progress	0	0	1	537,686
C. Non-planned Areas	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FOR STATE/REGION	0	0	5	1,075,372

2. RECREATION: WILDERNESS

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
A. Designated Wilderness Areas	0	0	0	0
B. Wilderness Study Areas	0	0	0	0
C. Areas of Further Study	0	0	14	373,971

3. RECREATION: SPECIAL AREAS

Congressionally Approved Areas

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Mi/Ac	Number	Mi/Ac
A. National recreation areas	0	0	0	0
B. National conservation areas	0	0	0	0
C. National wild & scenic river areas(mi.)	0	0	0	0
D. National scenic & historical trails(mi.)	0	0	0	0
E. National outstanding natural areas (ac.)	0	0	0	0

Administratively Approved Areas

	Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
A. National historic landmarks	0	0	0	0
B. National natural landmarks	0	0	0	0
C. National recreation trails	0	0	0	0

4. RECREATION: SPECIAL PERMIT AND FEE AREAS

		Lands to BLM Number	and/or Acres	Lands to FS Number	and/or Acres
A.	Area permits	0	0	0	0
B.	Special fee areas	0	0	0	0
C.	Concessions	0	0	3	639 Acres

5. FORESTRY

		Lands to BLM	Lands to FS
A.	Commercial forest land acres	0	8,050
B.	Other forest land acres	0	24,680
C.	Number of timber contracts	0	0
D.	Timber contract volume	0	0
E.	Timer contract value	0	0
F.	Number of Forest Nurseries	0	0

6. RANGE MANAGEMENT

		Lands to BLM	Lands to FS
A.	Number of Allotments	0	48
B.	Number of permittees/leases	0	34

		Lands to BLM		Lands to FS	
	Type Land	Acres	AUM's Active Preference	Acres	AUM's Active Preference
a.	Section 3 TGA	0	0	0	0
b.	Section 15 TGA	0	0	0	0
c.	L.U.	0	0	0	0
d.	National Forest	0	0	537,000	17,640
e.	Other agency	0	0	0	0

7. WILD HORSES AND BURROS

		Lands to BLM Number	Acres	Lands to FS Number	Acres
A.	Herd Areas	0	0	2	138,502

8. WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT

		Lands to BLM Number	and/or Acres	Lands to FS Number	and/or Acres
A.	Habitat management plans	0	0	1	40 Mi of stream
B.	Recovery plans	0	0	1	25 Mi of stream
C.	Cooperative management Agreements	0	0	0	0
D.	Wildlife ACEC's	0	0	0	0

HD 243 .C2 U5812
88055186
California interchange
program between Bureau of